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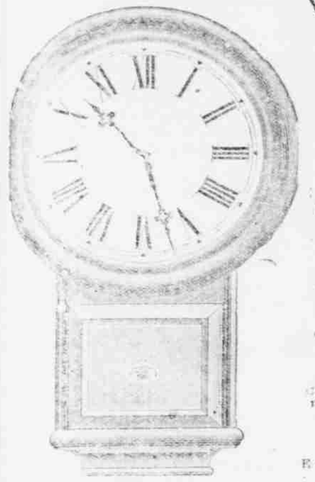

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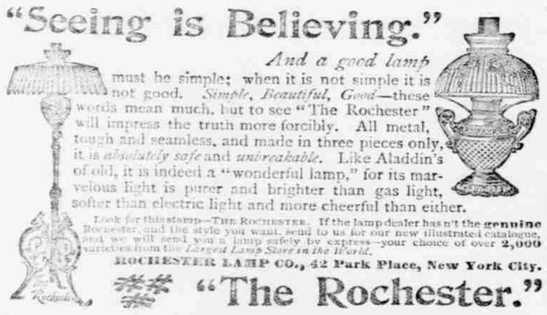

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SAVED BY AN APE.

The Adventure of an American Traveler on the Panama Canal.

Why I stopped in Panama on my return from my trip to South America is a mystery. The quaint Spanish fashion of the old city interested me, and I found it difficult to tear myself away. When I was ready to leave my brief sojourn in the country had inspired me with so much confidence that I eagerly embraced the suggestion of my landlord to cross the isthmus on horseback.

"Take it leisurely," he said; "follow the old road. It touches various points along the canal. You can make the journey in a couple of days and you will not mind spending a night in one of De Lesseps' villages."

Now the canal was a pet hobby of mine. I was anxious to see how it was progressing. Besides, I had a friend who was one of the contractors, and I wanted to pay him a visit.

The next morning I mounted a gentle mustang, furnished by my host, and set out for Aspinwall, the Atlantic port, where I intended to take the steamer. As I wished to reach the camp of my friend Jackson by midday, I rode rapidly during the morning.

At one place the road ran along in sight of the canal for half a mile. Here I saw a scene not to be watched anywhere on earth. Enormous machines were at work excavating thousands of tons of dirt, and countless wag ons were employed removing the loose earth. Myriads of workmen swarmed everywhere, jabbering to each other in all the tongues of the known world. Among them were men from all the countries of the world—Americans, Africans, Chinamen, West Indians and Malays. The fierce looks cast upon me by these fellows alarmed me; but I pretended to be a calm spectator of the animated scene. One of the contractors was about, and from him I learned that I would find Jackson about five miles further on.

"Are y ou armed?" asked the contractor.

I told him I had a revolver.

"You will probably need it before you reach Aspinwall," said he. "You are passing through thirty thousand of the worst cutthroats that were ever collected together."

After hearing that I had a great mind to return to Panama, but the dread of being laughed at made me decide to push on. Assuming a determined, business-like look, I put spurs to my mustang and ambled through the motley gang of laborers until I had the satisfaction of leaving them behind me. Fortunately I encountered no obstacle, and Jackson's camp was made just in time for dinner.

Here I was safe. Jackson was a big fellow, whose men were nearly all Americans. He was delighted to see me and gave me a capital dinner. During the two hours that I spent with him I filled him full of n ws, and he, on the other hand, told me a lot of wonderful things about the canal. He made no secret of his conviction that the enterprise would drag along for years, but, as he was making bushels of money, the delay played into his hands. As I declined to stay all night with him, Jackson gave me some directions about my route, and at my departure confided to me a package containing ten thousand dollars, asking me to deposit it for him in one of the banks at Aspinwall. I suggested that there was danger in carrying such a sum of money through the country, but the stalwart fellow laughed at my fears. He said that I would make the hacienda of Don Francisco Mendez at nightfall, where I would be royally entertained. By daylight he thought I could take care of myself.

While this was going on I saw two brutal-looking Mexicans at a short distance watching us intently and conferring together in low tones.

"I don't like the looks of those rascals," I said.

"Hello, there, Pedro' and you, Juan," shouted Jackson. "Go to work, you lazy beggars!"

"They are two of the worst men in camp," said Jackson, "but they are not likely to bother you."

I had my doubts; but the prospect of staying all night with Mendez somewhat reassured me, and I started off in very good spirits. My road took me through a scene of bewildering beauty. The tropical foliage round me glittered with all the hues of the rainbow. Unknown flowers of gorgeous magnificence and overpowering fragrance brightened the roadside.

Suddenly I came upon a pond of clear water in an open space. Hot, dusty and travel-worn, I could not resist the temptation. Without counting the consequences, I fastened the mustang to a sapling and undressed in a hurry, placing my revolver under my clothes on the edge of the water. Then I plunged in and enjoyed a refreshing swim.

One thing annoyed me. All along the way I met with monkeys everywhere. They were of all sizes, and the interest they took in my movements amused me not a little. Sometimes they chattered at me indignantly and shook their fists almost in my face. At a wave of hand, however, they fled in precipitate terror.

As soon as I entered the lake the monkeys took fresh courage. They scrambled about in droves and abused me to their hearts' content. Among them was one of a species that I had not seen before. He was a ferocious-looking monster, fully five feet high and as muscular as a bear. Before I realized the situation this great long-legged fellow swooped down on my clothes and started with them for the woods. For a moment I was absolutely paralyzed. It was no joke to ride to Aspinwall in a decent rig, but I had no fancy for the role of Lady Godiva.

There was no time to lose. The monkey had left my revolver, and as soon as I could seize it I fired. He gave a howl of rage and dropped everything but my coat. I hastily jumped into my recovered garments and gave chase. It was useless. The thief scurried up into the top of a tall cocoanut tree, and in a twinkling of an eye put on my coat, buttoning it round him, and then proceeded to hurl cocoanuts at me with such precision that I was glad to quickly leap into the saddle and ride off.

But my troubles had just begun. I had reconciled myself to the loss of my coat, as Jackson's money was in an inside pocket of my waist, but the monkey showed a disposition to follow me. After firing at him several times I gave it up. His tough hide seemed bullet-proof, and there was no chance to kill him unless I shot him in the eye.

The declining sun warned me that it was time to seek shelter for the night, and I knew that in these tropical solitudes there was no twilight. I saw no cultivated fields, no houses, no signs of the hacienda of Don Francisco Mendez.

The situation was growing serious. Occasionally a stone weighing a pound or two was hurled at me from some leafy covert, and then the gigantic monkey would give a horrible laugh and scamper away. He was a funny-looking chap in my blue flannel coat, but I was too angry to enjoy the comic aspect of the matter. It struck me that if the brute caught me in the dark he would make an end of me in no time. It was both horrible and humiliating, such a death in the tangled forests of this savage land.

Just then I saw a short distance off, in a clearing, a square stone hut. Here was shelter and protection. I was not disappointed much to find it uninhabited. It was strongly built, with no windows, and one entrance, from which the door had long since rotted away. A stepladder led to the loft. Ascending, I found a small apartment dimly lighted by round holes in the wall, which had evidently been used by sharpshooters at some revolutionary period in the history of the country. My mind was made up in an instant. I went back to my mustang and picketed him about one hundred and sixty yards from the hut in the bushes. Then I returned to my fortress just as the darkness closed in upon me, and sought refuge in the loft, pulling up the ladder after me. I was safe here, even from the monkeys, and I lay down feeling a sense of perfect security.

It must have been late in the night when I heard something moving in the room under me. Looking through the opening in the floor I could see nothing. I struck a match, and by the flickering flame recognized the monkey. The w retch still wore my coat, and in the dim, uncertain light his appearance was more repulsive than ever.

I lay down again, knowing that the beast could not get into the loft, and commenced planning for his destruction in the morning. I was satisfied that the animal belonged to a species of mountain apes of great strength and terrible ferocity. Their cunning, I heard, was almost human, and they did not scruple to attack men and rend them limb from limb. I concluded, when the morning light appeared, to draw the brute's attention and shoot him in one of his eyes. Having settled on this plan, I was about dropping into a doze, when I heard voices outside the hut. I listened with alert ears.

"If, as you say, Pedro, this American is inside, we should ambush him and shoot him when he comes out in the morning."

"Now, by all the saints, Juan," was the reply of Pedro, "you are a cowardly fool. The Englishman, like all his countrymen, has his eyes open, and may get the drop on us."

"Wonder what they'll do with the monkey?" I said to myself with a chuckle.

"I hear the American moving," said Pedro.

It was the monkey. The monster was walking in a circle all the time, and the dead leaves that had drifted into the hut rustled under his feet. There was another whispered consultation, and the Mexicans rushed into the room below. The outlaws saw a dark form and charged with their long, murderous knives.

I heard two dull thuds, and knew that Pedro and Juan had been dashed headlong against the walls.

"Mother of Moses!" gasped Juan. "Knife him!"

The robbers made an-other rush.

"Ah! ah!" yelled Pedro. "Where are you, Juan? This hog of an American has me by the throat and I have lost my knife."

"He is a demon!" groaned Juan. "He is pounding my head against the wall!"

A volley of yells followed and then a chorus of groans. Through it all I heard an ominous dull thud. At length silence prevailed, and then I knew that all was over.

My last match was gone, but to my great delight it was almost morning. With the first rays of daylight I peered through the hole in the floor. It was a ghastly sight that met my gaze. The two Mexicans lay on the floor quite dead. Their heads had been smashed to jelly against the bare walls and their throats bore dark blue marks.

Sitting in the corner was the monkey. He was bleeding profusely and was evidently seriously hurt. At first I thought I would spare him. He saved my life and I was grateful. But when I fixed the ladder and descended the untamable beast prepared for a spring, and there was such evident malice in his eyes that I aimed at his eye and fired. One shot did the work. He rolled over dead.

It was no place for me after such an adventure, and I at once went in search of my mustang. To my great joy he was all right, and I was soon in the saddle and on my way to Aspinwall.

Depositing Jackson's money in the bank when I arrived, I immediately boarded the steamer. I knew that it would not be prudent to speak of the two Mexicans, and I had a suspicion that a statement of the part the monkey had borne in the tragedy would be regarded by the authorities as a cock-and-bull story. So I wisely kept my mouth shut until I was again among friends.

Of course I have never wasted any regret on Pedro and Juan, but I still hold my horrible friend, the monkey, in great esteem.—N. Y. Dispatch.

Snake Charming.

In India and Africa the charmers pretend the snakes dance to the music, but they do not, for they never hear it. A snake has no external ears, and perhaps gets evidence of sound only through his skin, when sound causes bodies in contact with him to vibrate. They hear also through the nerves of the tongue, but do not at all comprehend sound as we do. But the snake's eyes are very much alive to the motions of the charmer, or to the moving drumsticks of his confederate, and, being alarmed, he prepares to strike. A dancing cobra (and no other snakes dance) is simply a cobra alarmed and in a posture of attack. He is not dancing to the music, but is making ready to strike the charmer.

BACTERIA AND TOBACCO.

A Theory That Inoculation May Improve the Flavor of the Leaf.

It would hardly be imagined that there was much connection between bacteria and tobacco, but the progress in the science of bacteriology, which is now making such rapid strides, has shown that such is the case. Although some bacteria are so deadly, others are found to be of the greatest possible service to mankind. It has been discovered that these minute organisms play an important part in determining the quality of tobacco. The leaves of the tobacco plant before they are worked up into cigars and finally handed over to the public undergo certain fermentative changes. It was formerly supposed that the alteration in their condition thus brought about was due to purely chemical changes, but some experiments recently made are regarded by the Louisville Courier-Journal as going to show that these important results are brought about by special micro-organisms. In a paper read before the German Botanical society, Suchland gives an account of his investigations on the bacteria found in different kinds of tobacco. He has examined fermented tobaccos from all parts of the world, and found that they contain plenty of micro-organisms, although but few varieties, as a rule, but two or three different species in any particular brand, and but rarely micrococcus forms. He finds that pure cultures of bacteria obtained from one kind of tobacco and inoculated on to another kind generated in the latter a taste and aroma recalling the taste and aroma of the original tobacco from which the bacteria had been in the first instance obtained. This discovery suggests great possibilities. Thus, it is hinted that in the future it may be possible to raise the quality of German tobacco, not so much by careful culture and judicious selection of varieties, which has so far proved comparatively unsuccessful, as by inoculating with pure cultures of bacteria found in some of the fine foreign tobacco, whereby corresponding fermentative changes may be induced in the German raw material, and the quality improved accordingly. It will be highly interesting to watch the future results of this transplanting of bacteria; if successful they will lead to modifications and improvements in many industries.

BOMBS THAT DIVE AND JUMP.

Marine Darts of the Vesuvius Which Play Leap Frog for Three Hundred Feet.

In the recent aiming trials on the Vesuvius some of the darts after striking close before the target dived under it for forty feet, then jumped clear of the waves, then dived again, playing the game of marine leap frog for three hundred feet. The great bombs, flying for a mile and a half, rarely missed the object aimed at by more than a few feet, and if a vessel had been in the target's place it would assuredly have been blown to atoms. A new exploding device was used at these trials, and it did not work well, but as there are fuses which never fail, the system of throwing guncotton, or dynamite, or gunpowder by compressed air is a perfect success, even in a high cross-wind. What amount of damage will be done to a vessel when one of the five hundred-pound charges is exploded on her deck it is impossible to state, since it never yet occurred; but according to St. Nicholas it is reasonable to suppose, from the effect on rocks and earth in land trials, that the ship must be torn asunder and sunk on the instant.

It will not always be the object of the air gunners, however, to destroy a vessel completely, for it is often more desrable to disable a vessel and capture her crew. To test this possibility trials have been ordered in which a ship's boat while being towed by a long line from a steamer moving fifteen miles an hour will be fired at by the Vesuvius, also going at full speed and approaching it from one side. This will be known as the "moving target" trial, and will be very interesting, for the object will be to hit as near as possible without actually striking the boat. It is claimed that if one of these bombs explodes near the side of a ship it will create such a concussion of the air that the ship's plates will be loosened, her guns upset, her machinery thrown out of place, and her boilers started leaking. And no doubt her crew will gladly surrender before a second such visitation.

FASHION DECREES.

SOME of the newest hats seem to be the merest roll of velvet or lace around a flat crown. A couple of feathers and a prince-of-Wales cluster.

VERY elaborately embroidered velvet or very rich brocaded velvet is used for the collars, cuffs, vests and bolero-jacket on some of the ultra-fashionable costumes.

A THREE-QUARTER-LENGTH jacket of rough plaid, with wide belt and loose hood, is among the latest importations. It is designed for traveling, riding or evening outings. The sleeves are very loose at the tops, which is a necessity, considering the present style of dress sleeve.

A RUCHE ruching of picked-out silk in contrasting color is seen at the hem of some of the fashionable dresses. A ruching of this sort made of velvet and lined with bright-colored silk was seen on a recent Paris order. The velvet was turned in at the edge and blind-stitched down to the silk, which was pinked and plaited very full.

Foreigners in the Transvaal.

Ever since it was organized the South African republic has been trying to prevent the incoming British element from exercising a large influence in politics. The British immigrants, however, have been crowding into the country so rapidly that their claims can no longer refused. The president of the republic, Mr. Kruger, has accordingly proposed to the volksraad to amend the legislation passed years ago to make it difficult for foreigners to acquire citizenship. He proposes to reduce from five to two years the period of residence necessary to become a voter, from fifteen to four years the period required to make one eligible to election to the lower house of the legislature, and from twenty to ten years the period to make one eligible to the upper house. He says the incoming element is very anxious to obtain full rights of citizenship, and the republic can no longer ignore their just claims.

NEEDLESS NOISES.

A Disturbing Element of Life in the Big Cities.

Clanging Bells and Rattling Carts Make Nervous People Miserable—The Need of Mechanical Inventions.

The British Medical Journal some months ago, in an article calling attention to the effects of the noise of cities on the nervous system, sets forth in detail some of those noises and suggests means for their extinction or amelioration without sacrifice of the industries which produce the various kinds of din. It is pointed out, for example, that the railway companies and factories on the continent use horns of not unpleasing sound in place of the hideous steam whistle. The church bells of England are compared with those of other portions of Europe, to the disadvantage of the former; and it is held that in an age when every room has its clock and every adult his watch, the frequent bell-ringing throughout the day, which now offends the peace of Christian folk, seems unnecessary. At night there are the shouting, screaming and singing people about the streets to cheat decent well folk of their rest, and worse yet to retard the curative process of sleep in the case of those who are ill. With the dawn comes the milkman and his rattling cans. The catalogue, so far, of disturbances for the London citizen's ears is about the same as with us, says the Boston Transcript. In London they have other nuisances which are not known here. With true English conservatism, the knocker is still used, and this contrivance, long banished from American front doors, is vigorously plied by the postman or anyone else who has a certain right to demand speedy attention to his signal. They have found in England, as we have found here, that with every new contrivance for man's comfort or convenience there is introduced the poison of a new noise. The din of the bells on the street cars has been stopped on Sundays by municipal order, but it is heard on other days, and is none the less irritating because it is raised amid the rattle of every sort of vehicle. A recently added noise in American cities is the buzz and whirr of the trolley on the electric railroad wires.

It is a common expression, and a common belief, too, probably, that one grows used to all these noises. That is a fatal blunder. As one whose sense of smell is dulled by familiarity with the poisonous effluvia of tobacco may be nauseated by an excess of the odor in a close room as quickly as though the senses were still acute, so one who fancies himself proof against the nerve-destroying effects of noise may after long living amid a din continuous or irregular, suddenly find himself the victim of as fine a case of shattered nerves as a neuropath would like to have in hand. If the insidiousness of din and racket were once generally recognized there would be a demand upon the inventive capacity of mechanics to devise means of prevention. It is because this recognition and this demand are not general in certain cases that the complaints of the sensitive are met by the query: "How are you going to help it?" propounded with the air of submitting a problem impossible of solution. But when it is recalled what wonders have been accomplished on steam railroads in the way of stopping or at least of lessening noise, there is nothing unreasonable in hoping that some of the distracting noises of our city life may be scattered through the kindly offices of ingenious men. For instance, there is the rattle of wheels over pavements; much of that can be prevented by setting the tires over inner tires of rubber, while for some light vehicles the pneumatic tire of the bicycle is possible. Poor wheelwright's work is responsible for much of the rattle caused by drays and express wagons. A frightful din is made by wagons loaded with metal rods or pipe laid in as though the several pieces were only so many logs of wood; to prevent this noise it is only necessary to separate each piece with a block and each stratum with strips of wood. Of course, all preventive means of noise will cost money, but in many cases the first cost will be all. If those who are responsible for the persistence in the noisy ways of accomplishing much of the work of life cannot be convinced of their lack of humanity public opinion may yet crystallize itself into law—but it is a mean sort of civilization that has to be stirred to a performance of duty toward one's neigabor by statutes and police regulations.

Superstitions of Brave People.

If one will take the trouble to go through the names of most of the bravest people in history, he will find that they nearly all suffered from some superstition or other. Napoleon Bonaparte was simply eaten by superstitions, and so was the duke of Marlborough. Literary men have always been notoriously superstitious, from the days of Dr. Johnson, who would go back half a mile if he remembered that he had omitted to touch any one of the lampposts on his daily walk, to Dean Swift, who would never change a garment if he found that he had put it on inside out, and Lord Byron, who would get up and leave a dinner party instantly if anybody spilt the salt. Statesmen have not been exempt from superstitions either. Lord Beaconsfield would always take especial care to enter the house with his right foot foremost when he was going to make a big speech. Mr. Parnell had a strong prejudice against sitting in a room with three candles. William Pitt would return home at once, however important his business, if he met a cross-eyed man in the street, while Sir Robert Peel would always make the sign against the evil eye with his fingers and thumb under similar circumstances.

Exhibit of Russian Laces.

Russian women intend to send their rare laces to Chicago. Commissioner C. Rakouza-Sonstcheffsky says that the woman's section of the exhibit to be made by Russia was recently displayed at Moscow and aroused great interest. Her majesty the empress is the patroness of the woman's department and the Moscow division is under the presidency of Grand Duchess Elizabeth, wife of Grand Duke Sergius, brother of the emperor.

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.

Measurements of School Children to Be Taken for Scientific Purposes.

Superintendent Powell, of the Washington public schools, and Dr. Harris, of the bureau of education, wish to find, by actual experience, whether or not there can be established any certain relation between the physical and mental development of the children in the various grades, and for this purpose there will be taken a series of measurements of about twenty thousand of the school children, under the supervision of the director of physical training. Miss Stoneroad, the teacher, has made a study of the systems of physical measurement in use in the gymnasiums and schools throughout the United States and Germany, besides having done a good deal of experimental work in the same line, and the results of her experiments will be embodied in the series of measurements to be taken in the public schools of Washington, which will include the height, weight, chest measurement and some cranial measurements, besides a series of experiments as to nervous sensibility. These last consist principally in ascertaining at what distance apart the child is able to distinguish between the points of a pair of calipers touching the wrists. The results in this experiment are regarded by the Post as interesting, some of the subjects being able to distinguish between points a very small fraction of an inch apart, while others require a distance of more than two inches before they can tell without looking whether one point or two is touching their wrist. When the results of these measurements are tabulated it will be easily seen whether there is any definite relation between the physical and mental development of the pupils, and if this relation is satisfactorily established it will be used to advantage in guiding the teachers as to the amount of work that may be required of a pupil, in many cases preventing an overstraining of those whose physical development does not keep pace with their mental, and pointing out as well when more work can be required of a pupil without fear of injury. This experiment is a new departure, but it is in line with the advance of modern school work, and the teachers of the schools are hopeful that it will lead to valuable results.

GORGEOUS IN GLITTERING GEMS

Jewels of England's Aristocratic Dames at the Queen's Reception.

At the last drawing-room of Queen Victoria there was a carnival of jewels. One reckless woman, the marchioness of Tweeddale, was arrayed in a white skirt whose many seams were outlined with diamonds and emeralds. The duchess of Devonshire was a blaze of gems and so was the duchess of Buccleuch.

The marchioness seems to have been the only one who sewed up the seams of her skirt, so to speak, with jewels, but there was quite a goodly number whose seams were outlined with diamonds. One lady wore a long string of diamonds across her breast like an order. Jeweled hooks upon which to hang their fans were worn by most of the guests.

A quaint and beautiful fancy was the placing of a diamond in the heart of a rose worn in the hair or on the bodice. There it nestled like a great dewdrop, provided it was not lost in the crush. Necklaces in profusion were worn, and such was the passion for display that these were often supplemented by a band of velvet studded with stars. Birds, butterflies and flowers of jewels were quite common, and the veils were kept in place by long earrings formed into pins, but with pendants free to flash out kaleidoscopic, prismatic colors. The bodices were fastened at the back with diamonds, and one waist had a fringe of diamonds across the front. Jeweled girdles were also worn. The turquoise was represented whenever it would harmonize with the color of the gown. Emeralds were much worn, and the present supremacy of mauve or heliotrope had brought the amethyst out in force.

AN ELEPHANT HANGED.

Curious Accident to a Big Brute in a New York Loft.

The death of an elephant by hanging occurred in New York recently at a place where animals of this kind are stored. The beast belonged to J. B. Gaylord and arrived there from Borneo, where it was captured March 16. The animal, according to the New York Post, was four years old, five feet two inches high and about as long, and was quite docile. It was deemed best to keep the beast in a twelve-foot box stall, secured by cleats nailed across the open end to a height of six feet, and wire netting fastened above this. But the elephant tore out the netting, and another foot of cleating was added, secured by wire. The animal then began the operations which resulted fatally. It wrenched loose an end of the uppermost cleats. It then thrust its head into the opening thus made, and somehow climbed up high enough to get all four feet above the floor and the head through the opening. The cleat fell on the neck behind the ears. The animal must then have lost its purchase with its toes on the cleats below and fallen. Its immense weight prevented it from freeing its head, and so it was found in the morning, suspended with its hind legs three inches above the floor, dead from strangulation. It has been sent to a taxidermist, and will adorn some museum.

Not What He Expected.

He was calling on a young lady and had been talking against time for several hours, not noticing, that, to say the least, she was slightly wearied. "Do you know," he said, after completing a short monologue of several thousand words, and thinking a little flattery would be appreciated, "while talking to-night, I have felt as if I were inspired by one of the muses. And which one do you think it is?"

He looked into her beautiful face searchingly. The modest blush for which he was watching proved to be a wide yawn, which grew wider as she answered: "I guess the muse that inspires you to-night must be Euterpa."

He didn't really know anything about mythology, so he couldn't tell just what she meant. But when he arrived home he took down his Webster's Unabridged, and there in cold type staring him in the face he saw: "Euterpa—the muse who presided over wind instruments."—Yankee Blade.

IN A BAD FIX.

The Startling Sight Which Met a Bon Vivant's Gaze Next Morning.

Here is a story which, according to the New York Sun, was a favorite in the repertory of a famous Cincinnatian:

"On one occasion," he was wont to say, "a friend of mine had been on a terrific spree which had been occupying his nights right along for two weeks or more. He managed somehow to be on deck during business hours, but when night came he was down in the hold and everywhere else. One morning he awoke heavy-headed, half-dressed and lying crosswise of the bed. When he had gone to sleep or how he did not remember. There was the odor of stale beer and wine and tobacco smoke in the room, and bottles and cigar butts were scattered all over. By a great effort he got to his feet, and for an instant his head felt as if it would fall off and burst into a million pieces. He cast his eyes around the room. As they fell upon the foot of the bed they encountered a grim and grinning monkey sitting on the rail. There was no known reason why a monkey should be there, but there it sat and grinned. He watched it intently as he slipped over toward a table where lay a loaded revolver. He was very, very rocky, but he had grip enough to hold the gun, and with a sudden movement he had it trained on the sinaian. He was a famous shot, but the monkey never wavered. It simply sat there winking and grinning. My friend held the pistol down on it for a second, steadily.

"'Now,' he said, nervously, 'if you are a real monkey, you are in a bad fix'—then he hesitated a moment—'but if you are not,' he went on, 'then I'm in a bad fix.'

"He banged away, and it was ten days before he was himself again."

DUMB ANIMALS SHED TEARS.

The Touching and Pathetic Way in Which a Horse Solicits Sympathy.

Many people believe that horses do not weep, but those who have had much to do with these faithful creatures know that on several occasions they will shed tears as well as express sorrow in the most heartbreaking manner. In the west, where the hardiness of the ponies causes the riders to almost overlook the necessity of providing for their needs, it is quite common, when the weather is extremely cold, to to leave an unblanketed pony tied up for two or three hours when the temperature is nearly zero, and while its owner is transacting business or getting drunk. In this case the suffering is evidenced by cries which are almost like sobs, and the unmistakable tears freeze onto the cheeks like icicles. When a horse falls in the street and gets injured the shock generally numbs its senses so much that it does not either cry or groan, but under some conditions an injured horse will solicit sympathy in the most distinct manner. I remember a favorite horse of my own, writes a correspondent of The New York Telegram, which trod on a nail long enough to pierce its foot. The poor thing hobbled up to me on three legs and cried as nearly like a child in trouble as anything I can describe. The slight was a very touching one, as was also the crippled animal's gratitude when the nail was pulled out and the wound dressed.

Wealth Out of a Poor Farm.

There is a man in Alabama who, according to the New Orleans States, takes life very easy for the simple reason that his farm extends up and down the Louisville & Nashville railroad for a distance of fifty or sixty miles. A great many persons will be disposed to doubt this statement, but nevertheless it is the truth. A short time ago the old Alabama countryman was a victim of impecuniosity because his farm was so poor that the cats would not stay on it, but one day the engineers of the road came along and discovered that his farm was nothing more than a vast deposit of gravel, the very material they desired to use as ballast for the bed of the road. They endeavored to buy the farm outright, but the old countryman stubbornly refusing to sell the only home he had on earth it was finally arranged to pay him a royalty on every car load of gravel taken from his land. The royalty has made him rich, and as the supply of gravel is practically inexhaustible he will soon be able to boast that his farm is the largest in the world and extends all the way from New Orleans to Louisville.

The Madstone Myth.

"Here's something that will interest you," said a physician, as he placed a lump of slaty-looking stone in the hands of a scribe. "A patient of mine gave me that this morning with as grand an air as if she were giving me a silver dinner service. No doubt she thought it had as great a value. It's a madstone. You've read accounts of them. Put them on a dog bite and they will suck it and give off green froth, and all that sort of rubbish. There's no such thing as a madstone in the world. Touch the stone to your tongue. Notice anything? Sticks, doesn't it? That is because it is anhydrous. It has gone through a slight chemical change and has lost a part of the water that was in its original composition, so that it readily absorbs the moisture. It will stick to a cut or a bite or anything else that is wet, and that is all there is to it. But it's a harmless sort of superstition, and if it makes any poor devil comfortable, for goodness' sake let him believe in it."

Above the Clouds.

One of the sublimest effects in nature is occasionally seen by those who climb the tall and isolated peaks of the Rocky mountains in Colorado. The dryness of the air and the strong heat of the afternoon sun cause a rapid evaporation from the brooks, springs and snow banks on the mountain sides, and this moisture, rising on the warmer air, condenses as it reaches the cooler, thinner atmosphere about the mountain top. The traveler, looking down, sees clouds literally forming below him, and growing thick and black every instant, so that as they reached his level they roll skyward and in huge masses of vapor that eclipse the view and bury him in darkness. Lightning occasionally leaps from the clouds and a mountain top is a particularly bad place to be at such a time. The stone signal service station on Pike's Peak has been nearly wrecked by lightning more than once.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Treasurer,
JOSEPH BENGELE, of Gallitzin Bor.

For County Commissioners,
PATRICK E. DILLON, of Elder Twp.
JOHN KIRBY, of Johnstown.

For Poor Director,
JOHN BEST, of Johnstown.

For Auditors,
W. C. BERRY, of Wilmore Bor.
F. E. FARABAUGH, of Carroll Twp.

THE most expensive railroad ticket ever sold in Reading cost $3045, and was disposed of by the Philadelphia and Reading agent last week. It was a combination ticket to Chicago and return for 105 firemen.

IT is announced, apparrently upon authority, that before the week is out President Cleveland will appoint William B. Hornblower of New York a justice of the supreme court of the United States to succeed the late Justice Blatchford.

THE Berks county Republicans on Monday started the ball for Governor by giving General Hastings the delegates from that county. General Hastings also has a sure thing on the delegates from Cambria at present, but what if Quay should change his mind.

ISAAC G. GORDON, ex-chief justice of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, died at his residence in Brookville on Monday after a long and painful illness. His funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the interment being made in the cemetery there. He was 73 years of age.

ACCORDING to a statement just issued by the treasury department the money of the world foots up $10,260,000,000. Of course this is largely guesswork, but based on the most reliable data obtainable. Of this grand total the United States has $1,834,000,000, or $24 for every man, woman and child in the country.

THE Industrial Council, composed of delegates from all organized labor bodies in Kansas City, Mo., and Kansas City, Kan., representing 15,000 men, has declared a boycott against all products turned out from the Armour establishments. This is a result of the strike of 450 butchers of the Armour packing house, who quit work rather than accept a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

THE second shipment of Government gold from the San Francisco mint to the sub-treasury in New York City was delivered on Monday morning by Wells, Fargo & Co. The gold was in fifty boxes. Each box contained $40,000, making the amount of the transfer $2,000,000. The gold left San Francisco last Monday. It was a special express car, which was shifted from one train to another at different points on the route. Armed guards rode in the car.

DUN'S mercantile agency, in review of trade for the past week, notes encouraging symtoms on every hand. "Money markets throughout the country are more healthy," the report says, "failures diminished in number and resumption by a number of banks and other establishments illustrates the general tendency toward a revival of confidence." Another significant fact noted is that the premium on currency has been reduced almost to nothing.

THE official comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States, issued in detail from the Treasury Department, show that the receipts for August were $7,000,000 less than for July, while the expenditures were $6,000,000 less. The expenditures for the two months of the present fiscal year exceeded the receipts $17,000,000. This excess had to be drawn from the treasury available cash which was reduced of course, just that amount, or at the rate of $8,500,000 per month.

GERMANY'S first ambassador to the United States, Baron Von Saurma Jeltsch, presented his credentials to the President on Monday, and the customary speeches of mutual good will were exchanged. The ambassador accompanied by the secretary of the German embassy, Baron Kettler, called on Secretary Gresham at the state department and the three with Assistant Secretary Adee went to the White House together. The two diplomatists were resplendent with gold lace and carried swords.

ON Wednesday last the cash in the U. S. Treasury was turned over by Mr. Nebeker, the late Treasurer, to D. N. Morgan, his Democratic successor. The amount was $740,817,419,78¾. It took sixty expert counters and laborers, at constant work, from the, 31st of May to the 29th of August to count and weigh this vast sum. Not one cent was missing. Several bags containing silver has rotted and were found to be some dollars short, but the missing dollars were afterwards found on the floor of the vault. The total weight of the coin was 5000 tons.

WHEN we cease our compulsory purchases, says the New York Herald, the confidence in our currency will be restored, for nobody questions our ability to maintain the parity of the silver currency already in existence, provided we repeal the Sherman law and stop increasing it. In fact we shall then be in a more independent position than any of the nations with which we have been in conference. England has always been the great stumbling block in the way of an international agreement, but is now getting into an embarrassing position with her Indian exchanges and might be found much more complaisant if the Brussels Conference were to reconvene in October.

THE success of General Hastings in the Republican primaries of Berks county, says the Harrisburg *Patriot*, has been heraled by some of the heated Hastings advocates as an end to the likelihood of General Gregg's nomination for Governor next year. A casual examination of the situation will show the faultiness of this hope.

Senator Quay does not want to see General Hastings nominated but still less does he want General Gregg to be the candidate. To keep Gregg's home delegates from favoring Gregg was the purpose of Quay's lieutenants and this could only be safely done by making Hastings the issue. Now that Gregg's guns have been silenced at his own home the Quay hope is that Gregg will surrender.

To kill off Hastings will be the work of the Quay guards now. Hastings is ambitious, more or less conceited and quite popular. He is at that dangerous age when if elected governor he might set up for himself instead of taking orders. Mr. Quay does not want him for governor. He wants a candidate next year, just as he wanted the same kind four years before, whom he can own. He does not mean to have Hastings killed off at one stroke. Quay is less daring than he used to be, his courage now often melting away to genuine cowardice. But he is no less dangerous and no less hateful of opponents than he used to be. His inclinations to stab in secret have developed if his desire to fight in open field has weakened. The knife is to be used for Hastings, not the gun.

But in killing off Hastings the senator may find himself with a living Gregg on his hands. General Gregg, regardless of the Berks county manipulation is likely to be one of the liveliest of Republican candidates for governor next year. There are no better men in official life in this state to-day than General Gregg. He was not raised up by a boss, nor can one put him down if he shakes his gray head and says Nay.

BY so much as it is easier to go downstairs than to go up, says the Philadelphia *Record*, it is easier to reduce taxation than to increase it. Pennsylvania has a tax system which brings in more revenue than is needed for proper expenditure. This is bad financiering. It is a serious mistake to take more money from the pockets of taxpayers than is required for economical administration. It leads to excessive appropriations; unnecessary increase of official emoluments; doubtful experiments; and it constitutes a continuing temptation to corrupt practices.

The public debt of Pennsylvania is now so small that it is nearly provided for by the sinking fund, and will soon be extinguished. The state is thus deprived of that excellent means of dimminishing an inconvenient surplus afforded by the opportunity to pay debt with it. For some years past, instead of cutting away excessive taxes and seizing the opportunity to simplify and improve our tax system, the Legislature has contented itself by turning a part of the surplus cash into the public school fund. As an expedient this is, perhaps, well enough. The money paid for the support of the schools is not wasted. But there is waste, and worse than waste, involved in taking money unnecessarily from the people, no matter in what shape it may be paid back. An overflowing treasury is a public danger. The people should be warned by past experience of the folly of keeping great sums of money piled up, out of the reach of its true ownership, and subjected to risks against which there is no possibility of statutory insurance.

The state taxes are fairly and properly laid, and, no doubt, the burden is very equitably distributed; but every dollar collected in notorious excess of requirement is in the nature of an abuse of trust. There are several sources of state taxation which should be turned over to the counties or abolished altogether. Reduction, in some form, has become a necessity. It will soon become an issue.

COMMISSIONER LOCHREN, of the Pension Bureau, has issued an order modifying the practice of the office as to suspensions of pensions. Hereafter there will be no suspensions, except in cases where the record shows on its face that the soldier was not entitled to any pension. It is believed that the number who will come under this class will be very small. Under this order pensioners whose allowances are supposed to be too high will be reduced, pending investigation. In speaking of this new order Commissioner Lochren said: "The secretary of the interior has for some time questioned the fairness of the old practice of the Pension Bureau which suspended business during inquiry as to the right of the pensioner to the pension rate he was receiving. At his request the whole matter has been carefully considered, and the present order modifying that practice, so as not to suspend in doubtful cases, has been agreed to as more equitable."

THE Republicans, who deem Prohibition the most important political question before the people of Iowa, held a state convention at Des Moines, on Wednesday and parted company with the regular Republican organization for the remainder of this campaign by nominating a candidate for governor and repudiating the liquor plank adopted at the August convention. The convention nominated L. S. Coffin for governor by acclamation. The nominee for governor has been prominent in the Republican party for many years. He served three terms on the board of railroad commissioners and has been identified with the movement in favor of the safety apparatus for trains.

THE harvests in Ireland this year are fully a month earlier than any before recorded, and the most abundant that country has been blessed with for 25 years.

Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON D. C., Sept. 2, 1893. President Cleveland, in accordance with the announcement, made when he left Washington, just after the extra session met, is back at his desk in the White House, and his is the best refutation of many silly sensational stories that have been published within the last week about the danger ous condition he was in. He probably never dreamed, when he was having those troublesome teeth extracted and their ulcerated roots cut out, two months ago, that it would by and by grow into an operation in which the greater portion of his jawbone would, in the mind of the sensational writer, have to be cut away in order to remove the terrible cancerous growth. In short, it was but another version of the familiar old story of the man who vomited three black crows. President Cleveland is not sick, and he has not been sick since he left Washington. In fact, there were few days while he was away that he did not perform some of his public duties, as the records in the office of his private secretary will show.

The passage of the bill for the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law by the House has focussed public attention upon the Senate, where financial speeches are now the order of the day. How long the Senate will talk before voting is a question that will be answered differently by nine out of ten men in Washington. Two weeks is the shortest time given by anyone, and the longest goes away up in the months. An agreement of some sort will have to be reached before a vote can be taken, and the silver Senators declare they will make no agreement, unless the Vorhees bill, which has been reported as a substitute for the Wilson bill that was passed by the House, is amended in a manner satisfactory to them. The Democratic leaders, however, are confident that an agreement will shortly be reached.

Procrastination may be the thief of time, as the old school adage says, but it isn't getting a chance to steal much of it from the House Ways and Means committee, which has buckled right down to the tariff question with the determination to report a reform tariff bill at the extra session, or very early in the regular session. While the committee is not disposed to encourage long drawn-out hearings of every Tom, Dick and Harry who may think themselves tariff experts. It will grant proper hearings to all parties who by reason of their prominence in lines of business that may be affected by a change in the tariff have a reasonable right to be heard. The hearings will begin Monday and end September 20.

Speaker Crisp did a very unusual although not unprecedented thing when he called Representative Richardson, of Tennessee, to the Speaker's chair and descended to the floor of the House to reply to the unjust and uncalled for attack which ex-Speaker Reed made upon the new rules of the House. Mr. Reed was surprised, and before the Speaker got through disgusted to find himself justly held up to the scorn of the House and the country for having falsely claimed that the new rules were in the line of the notorious rules with which he gagged the House of the Fifty-first Congress. It is not the first time that Mr. Crisp has proven himself more than a match for the Maine thunderer, and it will not be the last. The difference between the new rules of the House and the notorious Reed rules is precisely that between the government of the United States and the government of Russia—the new rules put the authority for shutting off debate in the hands of the majority of the House, where it alone belongs, and the Reed rules put it into the hands of Reed, making him more of an autocrat than would be tolerated in any legislative body of the world.

It is queer how some things work. It is now said that Col. Charles P. Lincoln, who was Deputy Pension commissioner under Raum, and who has lately gained some notority by publicly announcing his intention to test in the courts the right of the Commissioner of Pensions to suspend pensioners, except in cases where fraud is proven to have been used in securing the pension, got the scheme up for no other purpose than to loom his candidacy for Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at the coming encampment of that organization at Indianapolis.

It is regarded as significant that Speaker Crisp should have attached "If I am in Washington on that date" to his acceptance of an invitation to deliver a short address at the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner-stone of the Capitol, to be held on the 18. of September. It is taken to mean that the Speaker thinks the extra session may adjourn before that date, and consequently that the senate will be prompt in acting on the Vorhees bill. M.

Cleveland at Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—President Cleveland is working as hard as ever. He was at his desk until nearly midnight Friday night, and returned to it yesterday morning after a very early breakfast, and stuck to it all day long, except when he came down to the Blue room to receive the formal farewell visit of the retiring Chinese minister, who is going home in official disgrace and in peril of physical decapitation.

The ex-Chinese minister, who was accompanied by Secretary Gresham, presented his letter of recall, which was in Chinese. The President smiled as he glanced at it, and handed it back, and then the formal speeches were exchanged with the aid of an interpreter.

Dr. Bryant, who is the guest of the President, tells everybody he sees that Mr. Cleveland is perfectly well. Dr. Bryant is understood to be attending Mrs. Cleveland, and not the President.

The Cows Were all Drunk.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 1.—When Farmer Jacob Christman went to a pasture field yesterday he was astonished at the antics of his large drove of cows. They were all staggering about like so many drunken men. They bellowed, their heads and tails in the air and acted like circus horses prancing to the time of a brass band. It was the worst lot of jig steps the farmer had ever seen. The cows were intoxicated, but how they came to be so was a mystery until A. K. Evans, a veterinary surgeon, was called. He found that the cattle had broken into a cornfield and the green corn they had eaten fermented in their stomachs, causing intoxication.

Plants Resuming at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, Sept. 6.—A marked revival is noticeable among the industrial establishments in the city and deposits are rapidly flowing into the banks. The Lochiel Rolling mill, in which work was suspended a few months ago, is being put in shape for resumption October 1. The Lalance Grosjean works have resumed work and all its departments will be in operation by the end of this month. All the mills of the Pennsylvania Steel company at Steelton started up to-day and gave employment to 2,000 men. Work at the Middletown Tube works will also soon be resumed.

Dead in the Woods.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 3.—Another South Jersey murder mystery was brought to light to-day by the finding in the Ladd's woods, near Woodbury of the body of an unknown German with a bullet wound in the chest, one in the right arm and two in the back. One of the wounds in the back is powder marked, indicating the murderer held the weapon close to the victim's body when the shot was fired. Tracks of a light vehicle running from the road into the woods near the spot where the body was found, were visible and it was also evident that the body had been dragged about two hundred feet through the bushes. The man's pockets were turned inside out and rifled and there was nothing left by which he could be identified except that two fingers of the right hand were crippled and the picture of a ship tatooed on the arms. The case has been placed in Prosecutor Jenkins' hands. The police of neighboring towns have been asked to look out for a dilapidated wagon driven by two colored men.

Three Persons Saved From Drowning.

ATLANTIC CITY, SEPT. 3.—Three persons were saved from drowning yesterday by the government life saving crew, which went on duty on Friday. The rescued people were Wilmer and Lawrence Fuller, sons of Mrs. W. A. Fuller, a cottager at 118 South Rode Island avenue, and Dr. Carpenter, a guest of the family. They were in bathing, accompanied by Mrs. Carpenter, opposite the lighthouse, a district that is not covered by the life guards. All were good swimmers and were splashing about in the surf, when they suddenly felt themselves caught in the strong current sweeping from the inlet that comes with powerful force around the point where bathing. The current was swiftly carrying them to sea. Mrs. Carpenter saw the peril of the others and with aid of other people a plank was thrown to them. The men caught the plank and held on until the government lifeboats came to their aid and they were brought ashore.

End of a Celebrated Case.

The famous murder case of Dr. Thatcher Graves, formerly of Providence, R. I., has at last been settled. The doctor was found dead in his cell at the county jail in Denver, Col., about 9 o'clock Monday morning, where he was awaiting a relearing on the charge of having poisoned Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, a wealthy widow, also of Providence. The poisoning is said to have been done to cover up Dr. Graves' alleged defalcations as manager of Mrs. Barnaby's estate. Although no autopsy has yet been held on his body, it is known that the Doctor took his own life, using morphine to effect his end.

In a satchel in the Doctor's cell were found five letters, the first one having been written on August 9th last, showing that his suicide had been contemplated since then.

Killed a Boy.

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—William Earrett, a dairy farmer, shot and killed John Egan, ten years old and probably mortally wounded David Crawford, thirteen years old, this afternoon at his farm in Blissville. He claims a crowd of boys were annoying him and that he fired both barrels of a shot gun into the air to frighten them away and that he had no intention of shooting any of them. Spectators declare that he fired directly into a crowd of boys. Led by the dead boy's father a great crowd of neighbors caught Barrett and beat him almost into insensibility and would have lynched him but for the arrival of a policemen who rescued him and took him into custody. The Egan boy died fifteen minutes after being shot and forty five buckshot were taken from his chest by a doctor.

Crazed in a Crematory.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Nicholas Van, of Pittsburg, attended to day the cremation of his brother John, the iron range man. Suddenly he fainted and had to be carried from the room in which the retort is located. For several hours he was a raving maniac, and his sufferings were pitiable in the extreme. The old gentleman insisted upon going downstairs to see the corpse put into the retort. He was greatly agitated, and when the cold form of the dead was brought out and shoved into the fiery furnace he gave way entirely. He was at once carried into the open air and laid upon the green sward. In a short time he regained partial consciousness and began to violently rave. Physicians report his condition very serious.

An Ugly Position.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., Sept. 2—David Baxter, of Forest county, who has been exhibiting rattlesnakes at the Lawrence county fair, sleeps in the same tent with the reptiles. Last night they escaped from their box, and he was awakened by them crawling over him. He drew his horse cover blanket over him and tried to reach the tent entrance, repeatedly coming in collision with the squirming snakes, which struck at him again and again, but could not pierce the thick blanket. He was two hours in reaching the side of the tent, and when he did so and cut his way out with his knife, he fell in a swoon. The snakes were captured. Baxter's nervous system is shattered and he is in a serious condition.

Horrors of the Cyclone.

BEAUFORT, S. C., September 1.—The loss of life by the recent cyclone and tidal wave will probably never be known. Already about 400 bodies have been found on the islands near this place and Port Royal, and estimates of the number of deaths run from 500 to 1,000. Over $2,000,000 of property has been destroyed near the places named, and 8,000 are homeless. From Bischoff's place, on the Edisto river, two negroes floated to Jacksonboro on the top of their shanty. They report that all negroes on the place in the low lands had been drowned, in all about 100 men, women and children. All the dwellings are destroyed and the place is in abject desolation.

A Paradise For Drunks.

WASHINGTON, PA., Sept. 4.—Offenders against borough ordinances practically go scot free. Burgess Curran is ill, and the assistant burgess refuses to try cases, claiming he has been legislated out of office by a recent act of Assembly. For several days this state of affairs has existed, and many drunks gathered in by the police have smiled at being let off with a few hours' imprisonment. To-night the council passed an ordinance electing one of its members to act as burgess until Mr. Curran recovers. Ten days will be required for this ordinance to go into effect, and the present condition will continue to exist until that time expires.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—All Philadelphia and Reading colliers will hereafter work three days a week.

—Stories of the disastrous work of the recent storm along the Southern Pacific coast continue to come.

—It is stated that Miss Leal, a Scotch lady, has broken the bank at Monte Carlo, winning £60,000 in one hour.

—Disbanded Nicaraguan troops captured $180,000 in government funds, killing its convoy, and fled to Honduras.

—Moody Merrill, Boston's forger and embezzler, has been discovered by a reporter, hiding near Montreal.

—While searching for gems Philip Wentworth, of Hiram, Me., found a large diamond, and the section is excited.

Happy and content is a home with "The Rochester," a lamp with the light of the morning. Catalogues, write Rochester Lamp Co., New York.

—Fifteen hundred idle men will be given employment by the resumption of the National tube works at McKeesport this week.

—Trying to climb into his third-story rooms, having been locked out, John Schaefer, a New York printer, fell to his death.

—Thomas Fenwick was arrested for bigamy at North Cos Cob, Conn., on Sunday, while leaving church with his second wife.

—Mrs. Mary Murphy died at St. Louis Sunday, aged 106 years. She cut three sets of teeth the third set being perfect at the time of her death.

—Mrs. Lavina Fillmore, probably the oldest resident of new York state, died Sunday in Clarence, aged 106 years. Her husband was a relative of President Fillmore.

—The bank of England was once compelled to suspend specie payments. It was on February 27, 1792. It resumed in 1823, after the financial disaster following the French wars had passed away.

—The pet cat of M. A. Garrison, Burlington, N. J., mewed so loudly at 3 A. M., Sunday that the family were aroused and rushed out of the burning house just in time to save their lives.

—The first printing press with the utmost dilligence, could be made to print from 20 to 35 sheets an hour on one side only; the printing presses of to-day print from 25,000 to 30,000 in the same time on both sides.

—The Homestead steel works started up on Monday, most of the departments in full. About two-thirds of the departments have been closed for the past few weeks. Other departments have been on single turn.

—John Bulera, who lives near Alliance, O., was arrested on Monday at the wish of his wife, who is older than him and has property, and who says he threatened to kill her unless she made out a deed to him of some of the property.

—Dank Davis and George Aiken, two farmers, of Van Buren, Ark., quarreled on Tuesday about a peck of potatoes. Aiken shot Davis in the abdomen killing him instantly. Aiken jumped into a skiff and escaped. A posse are after him.

—John Allen, of Mississippi, declares that confidence is not yet restored. Just after the repeal of the silver bill he tried to borrow $100 from a New York representative and didn't get it. He points out that the stringency still exists.

—James Kirtland, of Royaltown, O., saw his three-year-old daughter standing near a wall which was about to tumble. He dashed forward to protect her from the falling bricks, and was instantly killed. The child received only slight injuries.

—A new material is proposed as a substitute for leather. It is called "flexus fibra," and is derived from flax, suitably prepared and oiled. It has the same appearance as leather, is particularly supple and takes polish equally well with the best kinds of calf.

—A seven-year-old child fell into an old well more than thirty feet deep at Far Rockaway, L. I., recently and escaped with only a few bruises. The water at the bottom reached to her waist, in which she stood for more than an hour before being missed and rescued.

—About three centuries ago a wealthy old maid in London left a legacy to the pigeons. It consisted in a bushel of grain a day to be thrown from the steeple of St. Martin's. Every day at noon it is thrown out and thousands of pigeons assemble to share in the old maid's bounty.

—The silk flag which the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteers carried during the war, and which the ladies of Uniontown presented to them, was on Saturday given to the Fayette county historical society. Over a hundred shot passed through it and the staff bears the marks of many bullets.

—At Shelburn, Ind., on the Evansville and Terra Haute road, on Tuesday morning a force of men went into a coal mine to resume work after weeks of idleness There was a gas explosion and the mine was wrecked. Eleven men have been taken out badly injured and mutilated. Four will die and probably more. The details are not obtainable at present.

—McKee, Fuller & Co., of Allentown, Pa., have received an order of five thousand freight and box cars for Cuba. Their mills and car shops at Fullertown will start up to fill the order, giving employment to 800 men. The rod department of the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company which has been idle two months, will start up on Wednesday, giving work to 140 men.

—In the United States circuit court in New York, Monday, Judge Benedict appointed Thomas B. Atkins, of New York, receiver for the Nicaragua Canal & Construction Company, on the application of Louis Chobie, one of the stockholders. The application for a receiver is acquiesced in by Warner Miller, president, who says that the Company has no longer means to meet its obligations.

—A bite of a strange insect proved fatal to Charles F. Shade, a printer of Harrisburg. A week ago last Friday he went fishing along the Conodoguinet creek. It was there that the insect stung him upon the nose. The following day his face was greatly swollen and the physician said it was blood poisoning. The malady had gone so far as to be incurable, and after a week of great suffering he died on Friday.

—A ghastly discovery has been made by a fisherman on President's Island, two miles south of Memphis, Tenn. Six human skeletons were found on the sand bar opposite Jackson Mount Park. Their identity is a mystery, but rivermen believe they are some of the crew and passengers of the ill-fated steamer Gold Dust, which burned a few years ago. The skeletons were found six feet apart imbedded in the sand.

—A newspaper was recently published regularly in Deccair on a pocket handkerchief. The subscriber, after reading it would use it for a handkerchief until soiled, when it would be washed clear of the printed matter and sent to the publisher, who would print another edition upon it.

—Captain Eisrman, the German aeronaut, who made an ascension from Schlitz Park, Milwaukee, Wis., on Sunday afternoon, is believed to have been lost in Lake Michigan. The balloon was released at 5 P. M. A strong westerly wind soon carried it out upon the lake, and at 7 P. M. it could not be seen.

—What will prove perhaps the most disastrous street car accident ever recorded took place in Cincinnati, on Monday evening at 7 o'clock. An electric car dashed down a hill at frightful speed, left the track, broke a telegraph pole and shot into a saloon, wrecking itself and the structure it struck. As a result of the collision two people are dead, six are injured beyond recovery and nearly forty more are hurt, many of them dangerously.

—The sheriff of Indiana county has submitted proof to the insurance commissioner to show that an execution against the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Washington township, Indiana county, has been returned as valueless. The insurance commissioner has submitted the matter to the attorney general, who has also been notified that the Cosmopolitan Relief Association, located in Philadelphia, is doing an insurance business contrary to law. Legal proceedings against these companies will be instituted.

Every buggy sold by agents has several dollars added to the manufacturer's price. We are manufacturers, and have no agents. For twenty years have dealt with the consumer. We ship anywhere, with privilege of examining before buying. We pay freight charges both ways, if not satisfactory. Warrant everything for two years. Anyone who can write can order a buggy or harness from us as well as pay from $10 to $50 for some middle man to order it for them. We give no credit, and have one price only. Why do you pay two profits on your carriages and harness? Why do you pay some one $10 to $50 for ordering these things, when you can do it and save this money? You run no risk. We let you see the goods before you accept them. We pay all the freight if we fail to suit. Over twenty years ago we commenced to sell in this way, and would not be in business now if we had not suited. 64 page catalogue free. Address

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Elkhart, Indiana.

P. R. R. SCHEDULE.

Schedule in effect May 23, 1893.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express	6 30 a m
Harrisburg Accommodation	9 25 a m
Day Express	11 04 a m
Ebbens Express	1 00 p m
Mail Express	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Express	8 14 a m
Pacific Express	8 37 a m
Way Passenger	2 36 p m
Mail Train	4 26 p m
Johnstown Express	7 59 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.30, 10.25 a. m., and 3.35 p. m and arrive at Cresson at 8.20, 10.50 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9.30, 11.27 a. m and 5.20 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.10 a. m. and 12.01 and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 2.40 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8.05 a. m. and 4. p. m. Leave Cresson 9.40 a. m. and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.00 a. m. and 6.38 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Cresson every Sunday at 9.30 a. m and 5.18 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 11.40 a. m and 6.00 p. m.

For rates maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held at Ebensburg on the third Monday in September, 1893.

Hays' heirs	vs. Valley Pike Co.
Warner	vs. Leahey et al.
Hippe	vs. Lloyd.
Wilcox & White Or. Co.	vs. Block.
James	vs. Lloyd.
Mattison heirs	vs. P. R. R. Co.
Anderson's use	vs. McComtie.
Getty & Co.	vs. Burk.
Conrad	vs. Swearbaum.
Weakland	vs. Ashner.
V. & C. Huelner	vs. Burk
Caulfield	vs. Cresswell.
Duncan	vs. Pender.
Powell	vs. Chute et al.
Lee Shaffer	vs. Rhoads et al.
Weaver	vs. Weakland.
Powell et al	vs. Mignagne et al.
Martin	vs. Lower Yoder School district.
Leahey	vs. Haley et al.
Frick	vs. Bland.
Smith, Foster & Co.	vs. Leahey.
Beam	vs. Hildebrand.
McAteer	vs. Harbison & Walker.
Mock	vs. Fuller.
Mock	vs. Jennings

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Aug. 11, 1893.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at a term of court to be held at Ebensburg, September 13, 1893:

Neff	vs. Sellers et al.
Burgoon	vs. Abernathy et ux.
Thomas	vs. Gushing.
Williams	vs. Kautz Bros.
McCanse	vs. St. Augustine's Congregation.
Wingard	vs. Yoder.
Rozer	vs. Morrellville borough.
Howe's Admrs.	vs. Fidelity M. L. Ins. Co.
Noel	vs. Gittings et al.

J. C. DARBY, Prothonotary.

Aug. 11, 1893.

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EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.
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Attorney-at-Law,
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THE GENUINE OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS
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Oliver Chilled Plow Works,
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ARE THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE PLOWS IN THE WORLD.

A strong statement but a true one, for these plows are better known, have reached a larger sale, have had a longer run, have proved more popular and given better satisfaction than any other plows on the face of the globe.

We mean the GENUINE OLIVER, and not the imitations claiming to be the Oliver, or equally as good. Such imitations are on the market, placed there by unscrupulous manufacturers who seek to trade on the good name of the OLIVER.

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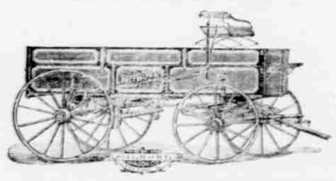
I guarantee the Rice Coil Spring Vehicles to be the easiest riding and most durable made in the world. If after six weeks' trial the Rice Coil is found not to be the easiest riding spring you ever used, I will exchange for any other style.

MILBURN
Hollow AXLE.



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MY CUSTOMERS SAY
IT IS THE
Easiest Running, Best Made, Best Painted, Best Ironed Wagon They Can Buy.

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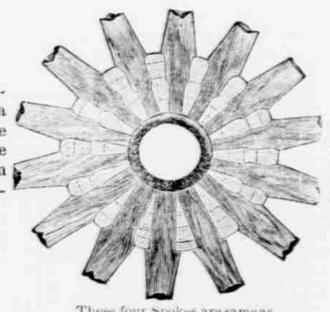
The Weakest Point in a Spoke is where it enters the Hub. Milburn is the Strongest.



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These four Spokes are same as used by other manufacturers of Farm Wagons.

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Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - SEPTEMBER 8, 1893.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Labor Day was not observed in this place.

—Mr. John Lloyd and wife are at the World's Fair.

—Mrs. Robert Murray, of this place, is seriously ill.

—W. H. Waltz offers a buggy for sale in another column.

—Mr. J. Seehler, of Altoona, visited Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Mr. Henry Springer, of Barr township, was in town on Monday.

—The lightning struck a tree in Maple Park on Tuesday night.

—Mr. William Waltz, of the Carrolltown Acres, was in town on Monday.

—Mr. Ambrose Braniff, an aged citizen of Wilmore, is dangerously ill.

—Miss Rose Bearer, of Carroll township, visited friends in Ebensburg this week.

—Mr. E. James and wife on Monday started for Chicago to the World's Fair.

—The lightning on Tuesday night snuffed out all the arc lights in our streets.

—Miss Bird Roberts on Thursday started for Chicago on a visit to the World's Fair.

—Mr. William Behe, of Washington township, visited Ebensburg on Tuesday.

—Mr. Joseph J. Miller, of Barr township, was a visitor to Ebensburg on Monday.

—Mr. John Freidhoff, of Munster township, spent a few hours in town on Tuesday.

—A revolver and belt were found in an alley in the west ward on Friday of last week.

—Water Superintendent Thomas had seven lights of glass broken by Thursday's storm.

—Mr. Martin Flick, one of Allegheny township's oldest citizens, was in town on Monday.

—Messrs. Joseph and John Holtz, of Hastings, were in town for a few hours on Monday.

—Misses Maud and Fannie Shoemaker entered St. Xavior's academy on Wednesday as students.

—All the windows on the west side of Mr. Jessie Bolsinger's house were broken by the hail storm.

—A fine shade tree in front of Mr. E. C. Parrish's residence was broken by Tuesday night's storm.

—A little six-months-old daughter of W. W. Blair, of Altoona, died on Tuesday last of whooping cough.

—Messrs. Edward Griffith and Sherman Talbot, of this place, started for the World's Fair on Monday.

—Poor Director Long, in the east ward of town, had twenty-four lights of glass broken by the hail storm.

—The recent rains have softened up the ground to some extent and the farmers are now busy with the fall plowing.

—The squirrel season commenced on Friday last but thus far the returning hunter could come home empty handed.

—The residence of J. D. Parrish, Esq., has been greatly improved in appearance by being treated to a coat of paint.

—Misses Mary and Eva Durbin, of Chest Springs, started to Chicago on Monday for a two days' visit to the World's Fair.

—Mrs. Joseph Tomlinson, of Allegheny township, died at her home in that township on Sunday last aged about 60 years.

—Mr. A. McMullugh, of this place, has removed from the O'Hara horse to the house formerly occupied by Miss Kate Noon.

—Messrs. George L. Fredericks and George H. Roney, last week started overland on a visit to friends in Armstrong county.

—A party of sportsmen from Carrolltown and another from Pittsburg are encamped in the woods on the Blacklick in quest of squirrels.

—The store of Mrs. Mary M. Leahy at Lilly was entered by burglars on Thursday night of last week and robbed of $50 worth of goods.

—On Monday Charles C. Greer, of Johnstown, and Peter S. Little, of Ebensburg, were admitted as attorneys to the bar of Cambria county.

—Mr. Joseph J. Donahoe, of Clearfield township, while in attendance at court this week as a juror, paid the FREEMAN office a pleasant visit.

—Henry Hertzog, of Gallitzin, has been arrested, charged by his employer, George Assenheimer, of the same place, with the embezzlement of $71.69.

—The farmers' institute, which was to have been held at Wilmore the latter part of this month, has been postponed and will be held some time next spring.

—Rev. Father Rosensteel, pastor of the Catholic congregation at Ashville, was thrown from his horse on Thursday of last week and had his left arm fractured.

—Messrs. Walter and Donald Shoemaker, of this place, took their departure on Wednesday for St. Vincent's college where they will enter as students for the ensuing term.

—Ex-County Commissioner James Costlow, who recently removed from Adams township to Wilmore, had a cow killed on the railroad a few days ago at the latter place.

—D. M. R. B. Creery, of this place, started for Livermore, Pa., on Monday to attend a reunion of the medical students who studied under Dr. W. W. Banks, of that place.

—All the windows on the west side of the Lutheran church in this place were broken by Thursday's hail storm. As the windows are all of stained glass the loss will be a large one.

—Mrs. Sarah Dugan, aged 85 years, died at her home in Wilmore on Thursday, August 31st, 1893. Her remains were interred in St. Bartholomew's cemetery, in that place, on last Saturday morning.

—As the result of a Hungarian christening at Gallitzin on Thursday of last week, 11 Hungarians were landed behind the bars in the borough lock-up and fines aggregating more than $100 went into the borough till.

—In our report of the ballots for county commissioner in last week's FREEMAN the last ballot, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. Kirby, is given as 56 for Mr. Kirby, instead of 59, which it should have been.

—Henry McDade, an old boatman of Blair and Cambria counties, died at his home at Gallitzin some days ago. He was born in Ireland in 1812, and was brought to Cambria county when he was but 11 years of age.

—John McGovern, one of Wilmore's oldest residents, died at home in that place on Tuesday. He is survived by a widow, three sons—Neil, Edward and Patrick, and two daughters—Mrs. Maggie Waltz, of Altoona, and Miss Biddy.

—We acknowledge receipt of a complimentary ticket to the Pennsylvania state fair and State Association of Trotting Horse Breeders with the Indiana County Agricultural Association, at Indiana, Pa., September 11th to 15th.

—The full moon which occurs nearest the autumnal equinox is popularly termed the harvest moon. This year its soft, benignant and mysterious light will shine at the full on September 25th, or three days after the sun has passed over the line.

—A bicycle meet at Houtzdale on Saturday was participated in by twenty riders from Blair, Centre, Clearfield and Huntingdon counties. J. K. Rush, of the Star Bicycle Club, of Altoona, had a walkover, winning every race in which he took part and receiving three medals.

—On Sunday last as Mrs. Charles and Mrs. Maude Duncan, of Blacklick township, were returning from church in a buggy, their horse became unmanageable and turning suddenly around upset the buggy. Both ladies were slightly hurt but their injuries were not serious.

—Two women and a child were thrown out of a two horse spring wagon on High street on Wednesday evening by the seat on which they were seated, which was loose, overturning. We failed to learn their names but we judge from the manner in which they got up that they were severely hurt.

—The Johnstown daily *Democrat* has removed from its old quarters occupied ever since the flood, to the Hannon block, where it has rooms commensurate with its constantly increasing wants and in one of the best portions of the city for business. We congratulate the *Democrat* on its new and pleasant home.

—It is feared that a herd of cattle on the farm of Samuel Moeberger, of South Mahoning is suffering from pluro pneumonia. Drs. Kinter and Miller, a couple of our best veterinary surgeons, have examined the cattle and reported the case to the state authorities. The disease is very contagious.—*Indiana Messenger.*

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says: "The band of gypsies that has been encamped near Bennington bridge for the past week, folded their tents and departed for Cambria county yesterday morning. There were twenty wagons, forty horses and sixty men, women and children in the caravan."

—A house cat that Dr. T. M. Richards, of this place, had no use for, one day last week was presented to a man living about seven miles from here, and transported to his new home in a bag. After a few days recreation in the country the cat returned and again took up his residence at his old home apparently determined to stay for the remainder of his days.

—Monday and Tuesday of this week was noted for the extraordinary number of drunk men to be seen on our streets. They were all strangers and had evidently failed in correctly gauging Ebensburg whiskey. The triple expansion brand, intended for the transient trade of the Huns and Rocs, will bring the answer much quicker than ordinary brands.

—On Wednesday morning lightning struck the large barn of Josiah Bowman, near Frieden's in Somerset county, and set it on fire. In it was stored all of this year's crops, consisting of hay, grain and straw, all of which was burned. The stock and farming implements were gotten out and saved. The barn was insured but there was no insurance on the contents.

—The Spangler *Sentinel*, a new paper published at Spangler, made its initial bow to the public last week and proposes in the future to appear weekly, issued in the interests of the people of Spangler in particular and the people of Cambria county generally. It is neat in appearance and seems to be level-headed in every thing but its politics, which is Republican.

—On Wednesday Judge Barker imposed a fine of $5 on A. J. McChessney the prosecutor in a case for failing to be on hand when wanted in the court room. Judge Barker also gave notice to those in attendance that when they were subpoenaed to be in attendance they were expected to be in the court room when called and their absence would be attended with similar fines.

—The Pittsburg *Dispatch's* unsurpassed special service to Washington enables it to publish the fullest accounts of the doings of congress. Daily letters from the World's Fair, sporting news, full base ball reports and interesting fiction by brilliant authors each day are among its special features. Rider Haggard's story now being published in the Sunday issue surpasses all previous efforts of this great author.

—On Thursday evening as Miss Flora George was lowering the large chandelier in the Evangical church at South Fork to put out the lights, the rope broke and it fell, breaking the lamps and setting it on fire. An alarm was immediately given and a crowd soon assembled and succeeded in putting out the fire, but not, however, before the interior of the building was damaged to the amount of $150.

—On Monday John Hogue and Clark Baldridge, of Blairsville, were coming home from camp. When near Cokeville Hogue concluded to shoot the loads out of his revolver. In doing so one of the balls struck Baldridge in the side, near the heart. He was taken to Blairsville and and Drs. Carson and Harding probed for the ball, but failed to find it. The injured man lingered until Tuesday, at 10 o'clock when he died. The shooting was purely accidental.

—Henry Mishler, a well known farmer of Conemaugh township, Somerset county, was clearing a tract of land on his farm several days ago when, in removing a large stone, a den of rattlesnakes was discovered. It the excitement which followed all the snakes got away except three which were killed by Mr. Mishler and his son. A number of rattlesnakes had been seen in that field lately, but the presence of the den was not known until the stone was overturned.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—An exchange says that the Act of March 31, 1856, and that of April 20, 1858, provides that "any person who shall be found intoxicated in any street, highway, public house or public places shall be fined upon the view of or upon proof made before any mayor, alderman or justice of the peace $2, to be levied with the proper costs upon the goods and chattles of the defendant, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the school district where such conviction is had by the magistrate collecting the same."

—All the operators in the Beech Creek and Clearfield region, after holding a conference, have offered the miners their choice of accepting their pay monthly or of accepting a 10 per cent. reduction. If neither is acceptable, the mines will be closed down. The miners have not yet come to a conclusion. They are afraid that by entering into an agreement to accept monthly pay they will jeopardize their rights under the semi-monthly law. About 5,000 miners are affected and the condition is becoming serious.

—Mr. Charles Callihan, the poplar young business man of Braddock avenue, this morning took his departure for Ebensburg, Pa., on the top of the Allegheny, where he will spend a much-needed vacation of two or three weeks hunting and fishing, at the same time enjoying the company of his two little daughters, who make their home in that place. Mr. Callihan says he prefers this trip, with a short stay at his home, to a trip to the World's Fair, which he may take later in the fall. —*Braddock News, Sept. 5th.*

—Chas. Smith, a miner, employed at Larimer station, attempted to board a moving freight train near Irwin, Friday night, and was thrown under the wheels. His left leg was ground off at the knee and he was otherwise mangled.

—Eureka mine, No. 6, near Punxsutawney, Pa., owned by Berwind, White & Co., was discovered to be on fire on Thursday morning of last week. At the time twenty-two men were engaged at work in it. All escaped except Moses Hughes and two of his sons. Water was turned into the mine, but it failed to drown the fire. The mine openings were then closed to stop all draughts, and word was sent to Altoona and Tyrone to send fire engines, which they did, and streams of water were pumped into the mine for the purpose of flooding it.

—News, news, news! It's enough to give a fellow the blues. Nobody married and nobody dead, nobody broke an arm or a head. Nobody come in to talk of the "crap," no one got boozy and started a scrap; no one got run in for taking a horn, nobody buried and nobody born. Oh! for a racket, a riot, a fuss! Some one to come in and kick up a muss; something to stir up the peace laden air, somebody's comet to give us a scare. Somebody thumped within an inch or his life; someone run off with another man's wife; someone come in and pay up his dues; anything, anything, just so it's news.

—Mr. John J. Canan, one of Altoona's oldest and best known citizens, died at his home in that city on Wednesday. The deceased was born in Huntingdon county, April 20, 1813, and was in his 81st year. At an early age he came to Ebensburg with his father, Moses Canan, Esq., who was one of the first attorneys to locate in this place. When about 18 years of age, in connection father, they started the *Ebensburg Sky* and published it for several years, afterwards removing to Johnstown, and from there to Blair county where he has resided ever since. Mr. Canan was married in Ebensburg on July 17, 1833, to Miss Margaret Davis, who, with two sons and three daughters, survive him.

—An Indian grave located in the mountains above Donegal, Westmoreland county, was opened last week. About two wagon loads of small stones were first remove. At a depth of about six feet a flat rock was found. In size it was about 3x2 feet and 6 inches thick. This covered a coffin shaped receptable, walled in with smaller stones. In the recepticle or coffin a skull was found. There was also found a small vessel shaped like a jug, made of clay and apparently dried in the sun. A tomahawk of stone, some arrow heads, the claws of a beast and several strings of beads were by the side of the skull. There are a number of these graves in the vicinity and more of them will be opened.

—A grand low rate excursion to Niagara Falls over the Pennsylvania & North western railroad and the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad, will take place on Tuesday, September 12th, 1893. The fare from any of the stations on the Pennsylvania & Northwestern from Bellwood to Coalport and Blain City, is $5, with reductions from points between those places and La Jose, where the fare is $4.50. The time of leaving is: Bellwood, 8:00 A. M.; Coalport, 9:14 A. M.; La Jose, 10:02 A. M., arriving at Niagara Falls at 9:15 P. M. Returning, excursionists can leave Niagara Falls by any regular train of the N. Y. C. & H. railroad on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, Sept. 13th, 14th and 15th; from Buffalo on regular trains of the B., R. & P. railroad, on or before Saturday, September 16th, and from Punxsutawney on regular trains of the P. & N. W. railroad on or before Monday, Sept. 18th.

—The ball game at Punxsutawney on Saturday between the home team and the Jeannette Grays resulted disastrously. While the Punxs'y boys were at bats a fly was knocked and the pitcher and catcher of the visiting club both ran after it, colliding with great force. Both were badly hurt, the pitcher having his jaw broken. A spectator sitting on a tree outside the grounds taking the game in, on seeing the blood-covered faces of the two players, fainted and fell to the ground, a distance of about 30 feet, being seriously hurt. At first it was thought his neck was broken, but this we understand was a mistake, and the fellow will get well. In the second inning the second baseman of the Greys had his great toe split by a spike in the shoe of a runner; a boy fell from a wagon at the gate and was badly hurt, and a fight occurred during the game in which one of the men is said to have been shot.—*Independent.*

Old Boatmen's Reunion.

A reunion of the old boatmen of Western Pennsylvania was held at Ridgeview park last Thursday. The day was beautiful and the arrangements for an enjoyable time were complete, to say the least. The meeting was not as large as in former years, the chief cause of which, and one that cast a gloom over the proceedings, was the large number of deaths reported during the past year. Dinner was served at the hotel which was enjoyed by one hundred and seven old boatmen and their families. After dinner the meeting was called to order by the venerable president, Major Nathaniel Nesbit, and addresses were delivered by a number of old boatmen, who recalled many pleasant memories of the past. At the conclusion of the speech-making the following officers were elected for the ensuing year, viz: President, J. C. Campbell, Derry, Pa.; vice-president, Major Nathaniel Nesbit, Indiana county, Pa.; treasurer, Rev. A. Getty, Saltsburg, Pa.; secretary, Irwin Rutledge, Johnstown, Pa. It was decided to hold the next annual reunion at Ridgeview park, the first Tuesday after the closing of camp-meeting next year.—*Greensburg Argus.*

A Big Hailstorm.

The heaviest hailstorm that has visited Ebensburg for years came on Thursday evening about half past five o'clock and lasted for about half an hour. Hailstones fell until the ground was white, cutting down apples, peaches and grapes, and laying low everything in the gardens.

Luckily very little wind accompanied the storm and the hail fell almost perpendicularly, but in some places where the wind was a little more severe, windows were broken. One hail stone picked up in front of the FREEMAN office measured one and three-quarter inches in diameter, while quite a number measured one and one-half inches. As the storm happened just as we were going to press, we have learned very little of the damage done in the various parts of the town but we expect to hear of considerable damage having been done throughout the country.

An Expensive Certificate.

A traveling medicine company went into Clearfield county not long ago and stocked the county with its cureall. Then the company set about to get certificates of its healing powers. One man, who received $5 for his interest in testifying to the merits of the medicine, had his picture printed in a book of testimonials over his signature, and with a story saying that he was a sound and well man from the use of the medicine.

Some kind neighbor found the picture and certificate as printed and, being of a public spirit, sent it to the pension commissioner at Washington in the hope of saving the government some money. In a few days the man who had certified to his excellent physical health received notification from the pension office that his name, which had previously been good for a quarterly stipend, had been dropped from the rolls.

Court Proceedings.

Court met on Monday at 9 o'clock, A. M. Charles Witt was appointed constable to wait upon the grand jury.

Commonwealth vs. William Tegler, desertion. Court ordered defendant to pay his wife the sum of $4 per week for her support and give security for the payment thereof.

Commonwealth vs. William Kimmell, surety of the peace. Defendant ordered to enter into recognizance in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Isenburg, desertion. Defendant directed to pay the costs and enter into recognizance to pay his wife the sum of $3 per week.

Commonwealth vs. William Bowers, surety of the peace and desertion. Defendant ordered to enter into recognizance to pay his wife the sum of $3 per week.

Commonwealth vs. Frank Roberts, surety of the peace. Defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Margaret Doyle, surety of the peace. After hearing the case Judge Barker directed that the prosecutrix, Mrs. Craven, and the defendant each pay half the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel King, desertion. Defendant sentenced to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George McCreary, surety of the peace. Court sentenced the prosecutor, Peyton Brown, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. George Matthews, surety of the peace. Case held over.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Annie Yarnell, surety of the peace, and Commonwealth vs. Henry Dias, surety of the peace, cross suits, were heard and held over.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Maratt, surety of the peace. Joseph Roberts, prosecutor, directed to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Benjamin Figart, Thomas Rager and Mary Jane Rodgers, malicious trespass. Jury found defendants not guilty and divided the costs.

Commonwealth vs. M. F. Plummer, larceny. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. W. W. Altemus, writing threatening letters. Jury find defendant not guilty, but that he pay half the costs and the prosecutor, Philip H. Jones, pay the other half.

Commonwealth vs. David Davis, cruelty to a minor. Jury find defendant not guilty.

Where the Money Goes.

A dispatch from the place to the Pittsburg papers on Monday gives the following information, and which is of interest in accounting for the scarcity of money:

"The flight of migratory foreign miners, laborers and railroad workmen, which has has been so marked in Western Pennsylvania during the past two months, has furnished a revelation of the relatively large amounts of ready money these people have hoarded until the time of their return to the old country. The amounts of money sent by these people from the small mining towns in Cambria and adjacent counties is indicated by inquiries at the sayings banks and at the postoffices.

At Benscreek (Myra postoffice) during the year ending June 1, the Huns in that neighborhood, who did their corresponding with home through that one little postoffice, had been sending an average of $2,000 a month back to their home.

The money as a rule was sent to a Hungarian banker in New York, who secures the individual credits at the different places in in the old country. In other words, this amount of gold goes out of this one neighborhood every month to await the return of transient workmen to their native places.

There is a total of $187,000 in gold sent to foreign countries every twelve months by the foreign workmen of Cambria county. The men who are taking this money out of the country are not citizens and do not intend to be, the only equivalent they give for the benefits of government being the meager exchange for the scanty subsistence they allow themselves here."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, September 6th, 1893:

Jonathan Anderson, Cambria township, and Minnie James, Ebensburg.

Peter William Karns, Washington township, and Mary T. Lance, Lilly.

William J. Lemon, and Elizabeth Lehmire, Johnstown.

Frank Doline, Brownstown, and Catharine Pustelinak, Johnstown.

Henry Sylvester Adams, Barr township, and Maggie Ann Rupp, Pittsburg.

John Bescevchi and Agnes Klus, Johnstown.

Franklin Kough and Margaret Delahanty, Johnstown.

Daniel S. Holsinger, Scalp Level, and Amanda Jane Ripple, Richland township.

John C. Lewis, Coopersdale, and Mattie Benshoff, Rosedale.

Jacob Perstaaski and Mary Kerslowell, Cassandra.

Charles W. Horrell and M. Urania Howells, Johnstown.

Warren S. Krise, Johnstown, and Ellagenora Hammer, Roxbury.

Joseph H. Wilkinson, Osceola Mills, Pa., and Kate E. Lytle, Hastings.

William R. Riggs, Fairmont, W. Va., and Mary A. Neal, Johnstown.

John T. Robbins and Emma Ingham, Delaney.

Body Found.

On Friday morning of last week the body of an unknown man was found in the woods near Morrellville, at the foot of Laurel hill, by Joseph Potter, who was out hunting. A defaced photograph, a gold ring and an empty revolver were found near the body, which was so badly decomposed that identification was impossible. The photograph was taken to Pittsburg where the photographer who made it furnished a clue that led to the identification of the remains.

John Youngbluth, of Marquette, Michigan, a printer who had left home a year ago in search of work and who had been at the home of his brother in Pittsburg on the 11th of July, was missing. He had written from Johnstown on the 14th of July and stated that he intended going to Harrisburg, and from that time nothing more had been heard from him. The picture and ring, and a card that was also found, left no room for doubt that the body was that of John Youngbluth, but whether it is a case of murder or suicide will probably never be known.

Hard Times Past.

The country probably never before experienced such a hard panic with so little general effect on business, and the country has never been in as good condition as it is in to-day. The demand for articles of known purity and quality has been steadily increasing instead of decreasing. So it is with the rye whiskies bottled by Max Klein. The public know that the Silver Age, Duquesne and Bear Creek ryes are the finest in the country. They know that doctors recommend them; that as a stimulant they are unsurpassed. They are for sale by all first-class hotels and dealers at $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00 per quart respectively. Send for a catalogue of the finest whiskies, wines and liquors in the state to Max Klein, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Fire in Chest Springs.

The large frame hotel in Chest Springs owned by Mr. Samuel Kelly, of Patton, and leased and occupied by Mr. Ed. Kearns, caught fire at an early hour on Sunday morning, and so rapid was the progress of the flames that the structure, together with nearly all the furniture, was soon reduced to ashes. The hotel was one of the oldest in the place, and for a long time in the earlier days was known as the McKenzie House. We failed to learn whether there was any insurance on the property or not.

Blacklick Items.

September 3, 1893.

Editor Cambria Freeman:

After a long silence I again take up my pen to give you a few items from this locality.

The refreshing rains that have visited the parched fields in this neighborhood within the past few days have caused our people to rejoice and thank God in thus dispensing his blessings.

Mr. Thomas McDade died at the home of Charles Farabaugh in Blacklick township a few days ago.

A number of people from this locality will attend court the coming week.

Mr. Andrew Priser and Martin Regley, formerly citizens of Blacklick, but now of Jefferson, Tex., are visiting friends in this neighborhood. After a brief stop they will start for Niagara Falls, thence to New York, and then return by way of Chicago, where they will stop for some time looking at the World's Fair.

Miss Magdalen Miller has started for Jeanette, Westmoreland county, on a visit to her parents.

Mr. Thomas Edwards, who lately shipped a car load of sheep to Philadelphia and visited that city to make sale of them, has returned home.

Mr. John Duman has improved his farm by building a fine carp pond and has high hopes in the future of raising some excellent fish.

Mr. John Duman visited Altoona one day last week on business.

Mr. William Nissel, of Blacklick, is improving his lot in Spangler by the erection of a new house.

Mr. Thomas Miller has returned home from a visit to Jeanette.

A heavy frost was to be seen at Mr. Joseph Priser's on the morning of September 3rd.

Messrs. John Regly and Henry Smith are at present improving their farms by the erection of new houses.

Mr. Andrew Duman is building a new frame barn for Mr. James Bennett in Blacklick township. This is the second barn that Mr. Duman has built this season.

The engineer corps are still busy on the line up the North Blacklick.

Mr. Henry S. Adams and Miss Maggie Ruff, of Pittsburg, will be married at St. Nicholas' church on September 6th. We wish them a happy life.

Damian, son of Joseph and Catharine Parrish, died on Wednesday, August 30th, of brain fever, aged fourteen months. The deceased was a bright and interesting child and the bereaved parents have the sympathy of the entire community. M.

Arm Shot Off

Mr. Andrew Owens, of Peelorville, a suburb of Johnstown, on Tuesday morning, along with several friends, started out on a hunting expedition. At Sulpher Springs Mr. Owens, in getting out of the vehicle, failed to lift his gun high enough and the hammer caught on the frame of the wagon and the gun was discharged, the charge of shot entering his right arm and inflicting a terrible wound.

His arm was hastily bandaged and he was taken to the Memorial hospital, where, after an examination the surgeon found that there was no hope of saving the limb and that it would have to be amputated. The operation was performed and Mr. Owens is getting along as well as could be expected.

—We are in receipt of the premium list of the Clearfield County Agricultural Fair, along with a complementary ticket. The fair will be held at Clearfield on September 18, 19, 20 and 21st.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a number of lots for building purposes in Washington township, Cambria county, adjacent to the coal mines of Powell & McCoy, now in operation. These lots are situated midway between Summit and the high bridge, on the township road. Call on or address PAUL M'KENNA,
Sept. 1, 1893. Summit, Cambria Co., Pa.

LOST.—Small purse, dark green lizard skin, with plain silver clasp, containing several dollars. Lost on Munster turnpike between O'Hara's and Cresson. Suitable reward for return of same to Mrs. Maurice Ooster, P. O Box 45, Cresson, Pa.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in September, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS,
LESTER LASHER, Secretary. President.

AGENTS (male or female) make $10 a day. New invention. Every household must have it. Small outlay, but profits. Perfection Mfg. Co., 159 St. Clair St., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE.
A good light two-horse or heavy one-horse pedle wagon, nearly new. Will be sold cheap by G. HUNTLEY.

FOR SALE.
A good piano, good as new. Will be sold at a bargain. G. HUNTLEY.

FOR SALE.
A good heavy draught horse, part Clydesdale, by G. HUNTLEY.

IF you want a good buggy, brand new, hand made, call on W. H. Waltz, Ebensburg or Carrolltown.

AN ORDINANCE determining the width of Main street from P. R. R to borough line.
Section 1.—Be it ordained and enacted by the council of Lilly borough and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same: That that part of Main street extending from P. R. R. to north borough line is to be the width of fifty (50) feet.
Section 2.—All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.
Ordained and enacted into a law in council this 31st day of August, A. D. 1893.
Attest: JOHN R. KELLY,
JOHN W. RAINEY, Clerk. President of Council.
Approved:
C. A. McGONIGLE, Burgess.
Sept. 8,2t.

HOTEL LEGRANDE.
H. J. SCHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.
Estate of Thomas J. Williams, deceased.
Letters of administration on the estate of Thomas J. Williams, late of the borough of Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, having been granted to me, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
SUSAN WILLIAMS,
Administratrix of Thomas J. Williams, deceased.
Ebensburg, Pa., August 18, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Philip J. Dietrich, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of Philip J. Dietrich, late of Chest township, in Cambria county, deceased having been granted to us, all persons indebted to his estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
ANTHONY DIETRICH,
St. Lawrence, Pa.
GEORGE DIETRICH,
Coalport, Pa.
August 4, 1893.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION OF BOROUGH CHARTER.
Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, on **Monday, September 4th, 1893,** for a borough charter for the village of Spangler, situate in the township of Susquehanna, county of Cambria and state of Pennsylvania, the style and title of which is to be "The Borough of Spangler."
M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney for petitioners.
Ebensburg, Pa., August 4, 1893.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Thomas Kinney, deceased.
Letters testamentary in the estate of Thomas Kinney, late of Wilmore borough, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
P. M. KINNEY,
Executor,
Sept. 1, 1893. Wilmore, Pa.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania and will be confirmed by said court on the first Monday of September, 1893, unless cause be shown to the contary:
First and final account of J. M. Shumaker, trustee to sell the legal title of John A. Krise, deceased, and equitable title of Albert McClance.
J. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary's office, Aug. 11, 1893. Prothy.

ATTENTION!

WE ARE

THE PEOPLE!

We are convinced that our prices and goods are right. Since we became Simon & Co.'s successors our daily sales up to date have increased just 40 per cent., and we still continue to sell at the same small profit figures. In Clothing you can be suited in a Suit for yourself, your boy or boys in higher quality than price. In Spring and Summer Styles we are stocked up to overflowing. We feel confident that if you come to us you will go away better pleased than ever before, as this is our motto:

Please and Satisfy Everybody.

Why do you get your Shirts made when you can get them to fit you at such a remarkably low price and goods to suit the most particular.

We have Shirts from 25 cents up to $2.98. Men's Fedora Hats in every shade, color and style that you want for $1.48.
Also a very fine line of the latest and most fashionable Stiff Hats from 50 cents up.

FURNITURE.

Below we will quote a few prices. Then you can judge for yourself.

1 set good yellow Chairs	$ 3.00
1 set good dark Chairs	2.50
1 set good dark Chairs	3.00
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	4.98
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	5.50
1 set cane seat Chairs in dark	6.00
1 set cane seat Chairs, Mahogany	6.24
1 Oak Rocker with arm	1.75
1 Dark Rocker with arm	1.69
1 Oak cane seat, fancy arm	2.85
1 dark cane seat, fancy	2.75
1 light, very fancy arm	2.98
Child's Rockers, 50c., 65c., 75c. and	1.00
Perforated Chairs and Rockers in all styles and prices.	
1 full 8-piece Mahogany or Walnut Bed-room Suite	24.00
1 full 8-piece Oak Bed-room Suit	27.00
Sideboards, Cupboards and Sinks a specialty.	

Oil Cloth & Carpets.

We are stocked in Oil Cloth and Carpets. It will save you money to buy of us as in buying our stock early and in large quantities we saved money.

Floor Oil Cloth from 25 cents to 48 cents per square yard.
Ingrain Carpet, one yard wide, at 30, 40, 48 and 60 cents.
Stair Carpet from 23 cents up to 50 cents per yard.

SHOES! SHOES!

If you wish to get a good and substantial Shoe call on us. You will surely find something that will suit you.

Ladies' dongola plain tip and spring heel, button	$1.25 to $2.00
Ladies' dongola, opera and common sense, button, heel	$1.25 to 1.50
Ladies' extra fine tipped Blucher	2.50
Ladies' russet, tipped, button	2.00
Ladies' fine pebbled buttoned; also, Misses' and Children's patent leather tipped	$1.10, $1.25, 1.30
Ladies' fine serge, button or lace	1.28
Ladies' tipped and common sense Oxfords	$1.00 and 1.25
Children's tipped Oxfords	.50
Children's russet and dongola spring heel	$1.00 and 1.10
Infants' shoes from 22 cents up.	
Men's lace and congress shoes	1.25
Men's satin calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's B calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's tipped Blucher, extra fine	2.50
Men's fine hand-sewed, lace or congress	3.00
Men's Greacian calf, lace or congress	2.00
Men's fine Kangaroo tipped, lace or congress	3.00
Men's extra fine gossamere calf, lace or congress	1.75
Men's grain plow shoes, buckled, Ballist tongue	1.35
Mens working shoes you can get from us from	.99 cents to 1.25

DRY GOODS.

Ladies, here is the place to get your dry goods.
Curtains from 75 cents $5.00 per pair.
Ladies' percale waists, light or dark, 50 cents.
Ladies' batost waists, figured and striped, with ruffled front at 74c.
White waists, all kinds of material, the latest and most fashionable styles, from 69 cents to $2.48.
Dress ginghams for 8 cents per yard and up.
Apron ginghams from 4½ to 10 cents.
Muslin in bleached or unbleached from 4½ to 10 cents.
In Calico we are stocked full of the finest, newest and most desirable in the market, at from 3 to 14 cents.
Ladies' skirt embroidery, 40 inches wide, for 48 cents and up.
Flouncing embroidery from 35 cents to to $1 per yard.
A complete line of trimmings of all sorts and dresses in all styles on our shelves and counters.

Call and see them. You can't help but buy, as the bargains we are offering in the ladies line are something that you can't grasp every day.

We challenge any one to equal the intrinsic value as well as the variety and extent of our bargain offering this season. Don't wait but come at once to Yours Respectfully,

NORTH & CO.,
THE LEADERS,
GALLITZIN, PENNA.

N. B.—It may be of interest to you to say we are still deep in the grocery business. It will surprise you to see the way we are selling goods in this department of our mammoth store. Some merchants say "I wonder where they can get goods to sell at those figures, as we can't buy them wholesale at the prices they are retailing for." Here is the the secret: We know where the goods grow—that is why we sell so low. And when you come to town,

Look for the Red Flag--That is the Place.

JUST RECEIVED. A CAR LOAD OF
ODORLESS PHOSPHATE
—AT—
EBENSBURG FOUNDRY.
ALSO: SOME ELEGANT POTATO DIGGERS.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.
ESTABLISHED 1872.
Johnston, Buck & Co.,
BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A
A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.
Carrolltown Bank,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.
T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS
Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS
Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS
Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS
Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS
Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,
JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

SPRING. **1893.** SPRING.

Our Spring Stock is now here. We are now ready to show the most Complete Assortment of

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing
Gents' Furnishing Goods

in the county. We have all the New Shades and Shapes in Hats. Our Clothing needs to be seen to be appreciated.
It will pay you to come and see us as we will save you money.
Very Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, - - - PA.

EBENSBURG
Marble and Granite Works,
J. WILKINSON & SON, PROPRIETORS,
—DEALERS IN—
Monuments, Headstones, Vaults and Sarcophagis, Marble and Marbleized Slate Mantels, Cemetery Fencing of all kinds. Also Iron Fencing for public buildings and dwellings.

Purchasers will find our prices the lowest when they consider the class of work we manufacture. We also buy by the car-load and give customers the advantage of reduced freight.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE
SETTING OF WORK.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

WORK HELPS INDIANS.

It Is the Greatest of Civilizing Agencies.

Gen. Armstrong's Experience in Connection with the Aborigines of the United States—Puget Sound Indians Who Are Self-Supporting.

Gen. Frank Armstrong, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, was an Indian inspector for many years, and in that capacity learned by practical experience much of Indian character and the methods employed in Indian civilization. He has strong views on this subject and they are not in accord with those of his predecessors in office. He believes, first of all, in making the Indians self-supporting and able to make a living for themselves, independent of the white men and the government. He talked thus to a Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger the other day:

"The only way to educate an Indian is to teach him to make an honest living—to earn his own support. There is not now enough attention paid to the industrial part of his education. Some people, earnest and sincere, but without practical ideas, think that all you have to do is to put a pair of shoes on an Indian's feet in place of his moccasins, teach him to say by rote which is the longest river in the world and to sing a hymn and you have him civilized. An Indian, like a white man, wants to know where he comes in—what he is going to get out of it. Let him see that by working he can get money and buy things as the white man does and he will soon civilize himself in the right direction.

"Take the Zunis and Pueblos. Pottery making is their business. They like it and can make their living at it. They have been reared to it through generations. Instead of teaching them to farm send them a practical, wide-awake man who understands pottery. Water pipes are needed all through the country for irrigation purposes. Any quantity of it can be sold. Teach them how to make water pipe, not how to farm. In other words find out what pursuit an Indian is adapted to and bring him up to a higher standard in that occupation.

"Some time ago I was up on Puget sound. I found that they had sent a farmer up there to teach these Neah Bay Indians farming, when there is no tillable land to farm, as all the lands are rocky and wooded. And yet these Indians are self-supporting. They go eight or ten miles out to sea. They catch deep sea fish, and sometimes they get a whale. They dry out the oil and trade their catch for flour, potatoes, what they like. A boat builder would help these Indians. He might teach them to improve in the way they are going. A man who could teach them to cure their fish, so as to get the most out of them, will do more to civilize them than any other person.

"There is in general but one thing to do. You must provide work for the Indians. If the government would give its attention for twenty years to finding work for them there will be a great change, and they will be able to subsist themselves. Gen. Crook introduced some of his Indians to raise barley, and they went ahead. I urged that the government buy its barley entirely from these Indians. When I found there was more barley raise than could be sold right there, instead of following the usual course and taking the barley of the chief, I sent word around that we would first take the barley of every poor widow and poor Indian. The chief was left to the last. He had his people and his horses and his teams, and could care for himself. The result was that the Indians were encouraged to continue at barley raising. Some of those friends of the Indian want to take every military post away from an Indian reservation. I don't believe in it."

MAN IS CHANGEABLE, TOO.

His Hazy Idea as to Hosiery Sometimes Gets Him Into Trouble.

"Talk about women being changeable," said a married friend to a New York Recorder man the other day, "they are simply Rocks of Gibraltar compared to men."

She was asked what had affected her at this particular time, and she replied:

"Well, among other things, I always used to take my husband's opinion about my bonnets. I'd buy a pretty one, try it on and then I'd do a little dress parade before him and say:

"'Well, how does it look?' Nine times out of ten he'd reply:

"'Well, that's just about the most becoming bonnet you ever had on your head.' Then I'd feel pleased, of course.

"A week later, just as we'd be starting for the theater, this same man would be likely to burst out with:

"'For heaven's sake, what's that thing you've got on?'

"'Thing I've got on? Why, what do you mean?'

"'That hat! You're never going to wear that?'

"'Why, George Charles Pillsbury, what kind of a man are you?'

"'What d'ye mean?'

"'Why, this is the bonnet that you said was so becoming to me only a week ago.'

"'Never! Never in the wide, wide world! I've got a little taste, I think.'

"And that man will brazen it out in the most shameless way, though I know that he knows I am right.

"Now, I just buy what I please when I have the money and say nothing to him on the subject. But it's very discouraging not to have a stable opinion in the house that you can rely on."

MEN IN PUBLIC LIFE.

POSTMASTER GENERAL BISSELL pronounces his name with the accent on the last syllable.

ALBERT B. OSBORNE, the new mayor of Corry, Pa., is but 26 years old, and is probably the youngest mayor in the United States.

DR. TALMAGE has paid $10,000 towards liquidating the debt on the Brooklyn Tabernacle; $80,000 additional would remove the indebtedness.

SECRETARY HERBERT, it is said, often remains at the navy department, engaged actively in official duties, as late as seven o'clock in the evening.

EX-SECRETARY TRACY says that, in addition to the hard labor and constant anxiety, his cabinet life cost him about $30,000 a year over and above his salary.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND owns a fourth interest in the Miller and Sands coal and mineral lands, lying in Wayne county, W. Va., which have been leased to the Wills Branch Mining company for development.

The Bed of the Pacific.

If the Pacific could be laid bare we should have a most singular spectacle. There would be a number of mountains with truncated tops scattered over it, and those mountains would have an appearance just the reverse of that presented by the mountains we see on the shore. The mountains on the shore are covered with vegetation at their bases, while their tops are barren or covered with snow, but these mountains would be perfectly bare at their bases and all round their tops they would be covered with beautiful vegetation of coral polypi.

DR. L. L. CARMER.

Stricken Down with Heart Disease.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I feel it my duty, as well as a pleasure, to publish, unsolicited, to the world the benefit received from DR. MILES' RESTORATIVE REMEDIES. I was stricken down with *Heart Disease* and its complications, a rapid pulse varying from 90 to 140 beats per minute, a choking or burning sensation in the wind pipe, oppression in the chest, much pain in the region of the heart and below lower rib, pain in the arms, shortness of breath, sleeplessness, weakness and general debility. The arteries in my neck would throb violently, the throbbing of my heart could be heard across a large room and would shake my whole body. I was so nervous that I could not hold my hand steady. *I have been under the treatment of eminent physicians, and have taken gallons of Patent Medicine without the least benefit.* A friend recommended your remedies. She was cured by Dr. Miles' remedies. I have taken three bottles of your New Heart Cure and two bottles Nervine. My pulse is normal, I have no more violent throbbing of the heart, I AM A WELL MAN. I sincerely recommend every one with symptoms of Heart Disease to *take Dr. Miles' Restorative Remedies and be cured.*

L. L. CARMER.

THOUSANDS CURED

Gypsum City, Kans.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee, OR MONEY RETURNED

SOLD BY DR. T. J. DAVISON, EBENSBURG.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating; Cures Constipation, Removes Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 325 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. **The best remedy is Ayer's Pills.** Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leillsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 50 Medbat st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I used Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I advise all who complain easily after a laxative to use Ayer's Pills."—Samuel T. Jones, 68 st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by all Druggists in Medicine.

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Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A Pamphlet, "How to Obtain Patents," with names of actual clients in your State, county, or town, sent free. Address,

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TRY THE FREEMAN.

DON'T NEED GLASSES? EYES EXAMINED FREE

Spectacles perfectly fitted and guaranteed for 3 years. Artificial eyes inserted.

J. DIAMOND, Optician,

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EBENSBURG, PA.

Pure Tallow Soap.

Is perfect; in other words it is all Soap, and the best for laundry purposes made. Agents wanted to sell to private families, also a general club order agent in each town.

Address AMERICAN TEA CO.

338 to 346 Fifth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED

To sell NURSERY STOCK. We grow all the best varieties, old and new, replace all stock that dies, and guarantee satisfaction. Highest salary, or commission paid from the start. Write for terms.

H. E. dooker Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

Established 1855. Incorporated 1883.

WANTED SOLICITORS FIRST-CLASS, to handle the Official Directory and Reference Book of the World's Columbian Exposition, profusely illustrated, handsomely bound, sells at popular price, pays good commission. Everybody needs it just at this time and will buy it. Exclusive territory given. Send for handsome descriptive circular.

W. B. CONKEY CO. Publishers, Chicago, Ill.

THE PEOPLE OF LAPLAND.

Civilization at Its Worst Is Preferable to Life Among Them.

The Laps have reconciled me to civilization. They are as cunning and sharp as they can be and not in the least good natured, but somehow manage to live together without flying at each other's throats. In all instances they are not frights, says a writer in London Truth. I saw a few comely young women and a few crones with really intelligent and interesting faces, and some beautiful infants. But the men, without a single exception, were hideous, bow-legged dwarfs. To the deteriorating influences of dirt and marrying in-and-in they add that of drink. The wife of a drunken husband is allowed, without the formality of divorce, to leave him and take a sober one, or to neglect him for one that suits her better. All have a talent for making money, and they hoard what they scrape together. The peculiar bad smell of a Lapp settlement is a compound of the smells in summer of shambles, dirty dairies, dirty kennels, and of gatherings of dirty human creatures. Bluebottle flies swarm on the reindeer hides and on bladders filled with reindeers' blood that are out in the sun to dry. Their bite is venomous and may be fatal, except to Lapps. The huts reek with foulness unmentionable.

It seemed counter to the fitness of things for creatures of such beauty as reindeer to be subject to those frightful dwarfs. A herd of one thousand nine hundred were fetched down by dogs from the field for us to see. They were a picture and so gentle that they would stand to be petted. The dogs were told, when the reindeer were wanted, to go and fetch them. Off they went by themselves. In about half an hour we saw them, with their charges, come down a mountain and swim or ford a river on their way to the inclosure where they usually came to be milked. I was offered a bowl of the milk, but the wooden vessel holding it was so filthy that I declined. However, a Norwegian milked a doe into a drinking horn he had with him and let me taste the contents and offered me a draught, which I took. It was like the richest and sweetest cream, and, I suppose, is just the beverage for a cold climate. A deep draught will give one indigestion. Lapps themselves cannot drink much of it at a time. Dairies on the fjids for supplying tinned reindeer's cream to the Paris market would, I have no doubt, be a financial success. A teaspoonful of it would go further than a teaspoonful of cow's cream and be more palatable.

ONE OF ARIZONA'S WONDERS.

A Barrel-Shaped Rock Two Hundred Feet High Which Can Be Seen Miles Away.

For many years Heidelburg university has had the honor of owning the largest barrel, or "tun," as they call it, in the world. They have had the honor, although, according to the San Francisco Call, it does not really belong to them, for Arizona has a barrel that makes theirs fade into insignificance. The one at Heidelburg will not hold liquid, neither will the one in Arizona. In this way they are the same, but are different in many other ways. Arizona's barrel is the work of nature, and it is on a high peak of mountain, about five miles from Aguas Calientas, which is in the Catalina mountains, about sixteen miles from a railroad. The barrel is one of those peculiar rock formations and is about two hundred feet high, and the top of it is at least two thousand feet above the valley. It can be seen for miles before the traveler gets to it, and its appearance is most deceiving. It requires no effort of the imagination to see the large mitrell of Bacchus perched on its peak with a glass under it fancied as if ready to be filled. A large fissure in a certain spot forms a faucet. If does not look like a barrel miles seen from the plain; on all other sides it is simply a rugged rock. It is a soft granite formation of volcanic origin and is crumbling to pieces all the time. It is so soft that half a dozen men with picks could knock it to pieces in a few days.

A LITTLE TOO HIGH.

A Pair of Heels Made to Order That Could Not Be Worn.

There is a certain young woman in Washington, says Kate Field's Washington, to whom nature's parsimony in the matter of height has been for years a subject of the keenest regret. The fact that some day she may have a lover who will rejoice that she is only 5 "high as his heart" does not take away the poignancy of her present grief. Not long since, having accepted an invitation to be bridesmaid for a friend, she resolved upon a plan which she imagined would tend to equalize the matter of height between her and the other attendants. This was to have her white satin slippers constructed with heels three inches high.

The order was given and at the day appointed she went to the store to have the slippers tried on. They were cut on the most artistic principles possible and the young woman surveyed her foot with pride. She started to rise in order to test their comfort and then came the tug of war. She found impossible to stand without the aid of the amused clerk, who, with both hands extended, succeeded in landing her firmly on her feet. The instant he withdrew his support the unusual height of the heels caused her to lose her balance and topple forward like a figure of Mrs. Jarley's wax work exhibit.

Work of the Fish Commission.

During the fishing season of 1892 the United States fish commission, which busies itself solely with the propagation of edible fish in the waters all over the country, stocking rivers with species new to the region, distributing eggs and young fish to the lakes and seacoasts, and working in a vast number of ways to the one end, distributed a total of 306,580,452 eggs, fry and yearlings of all kinds of fish. The largest operations were in shad. Of this fish 69,000,000 fry, 1,000,000 yearlings and 3,000,000 eggs were distributed. Cod is the fish most distributed next to shad, and of whitefish, lake trout, pike, perch, salmon, flatfish and lobster the distribution of eggs, fry and yearlings was away up in the millions of each, every state and territory getting a share. The work of the commission, which is of so great importance and substantial value to the whole people, is done quietly, in a thorough business way, without parade of any kind, and the commission is by no means a widely known department of the government.

Cruelty in Morocco.

An act of cruelty was recently committed in Fez, Morocco, of so atrocious a character that it has even aroused the indignation of the Moors, unaccustomed as they are to judge such matters severely. It has been proved that the chief eunuch of the sultan of Morocco, a man named Bubilal, has killed a little negro slave belonging to him by slowly pouring boiling water from a kettle over the child's head. An inquiry was made into the matter and it was ascertained that this was the fifth slave whom he had killed in the same way. The case was reported to the sultan, but his majesty declined to interfere. In Morocco eunuchs are an altogether privileged class and are valued at a high price by their owners.

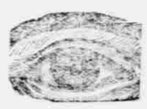
"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

DR. MORITZ SALM,

This eminent Physician has devoted a lifetime to his Specialty—Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

The Doctor has been for years a Professor and lecturer in several of our largest Medical Colleges, and has earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.



CAMBRIA HOUSE, EBENSBURG, PA.,

Mondays, August 14; September 11, October 9, November 6, December 4, 1893, January 1, 29; February 26, March 26, April 23, May 21, June 18, 1894, till 6 P. M.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL, JOHNSTOWN, PA.,

Opposite the Pennsylvania Depot.

Tuesdays, August 15, September 12, October 10, November 7, December 5, 1893, January 1, 30; February 27, March 27, April 24, May 22, June 19, 1894.

ALL EYE OPERATIONS SUCCESSFULLY PERFORMED BY HIM

THE EYES ARE NOW STRAIGHT, THANKS TO THE DOCTOR.

DEAR SIR: I have been cross eyed and deaf badly for over 28 years. Dr. Salm operated on both eyes in less than two minutes' time, without causing the least pain, nor was I confined to my room for a single moment. I can conscientiously say that they are now perfectly strong, thanks to the Dr.

Miss. CALLIE KISTER.

CATARRH AND DEAFNESS OF 26 YEARS STANDING CURED BY DR. SALM.

About 4 years ago my hearing became affected, caused by catarrh, began gradually to get worse so that I couldn't hear common conversation any more, but now after a course of treatment I can hear well again, and am not troubled any more with the catarrh, and consider myself cured entirely. I have had catarrh 30 years and am now 65 years old.

MARTHA C. BALDRIDGE.

SEVERE SORE EYES CURED.

MR. SON J. C. MCCANDLESS has had very severe sore eyes for several years, so much so we have to keep him out of school. Dr. Salm cured him of the eye trouble and cured him of general health as well.

W. C. MCCANDLESS, his father.

McCandless, Butler county, Pa.

INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION CURED BY DR. SALM.

For some time my limbs have been badly affected, began to loose flesh rapidly, all energy and ambition had left me and I was rapidly weakening, but myself under care of Dr. Salm and consider my self entirely cured of that malady now feeling stronger and heavy again, and have gained all the flesh I had previously lost. I can heartily recommend Dr. Salm

MARY RUSSELL.

Mechanicsburg, Pa.

OFFENSIVE SMELL OF CATARRH EIGHT YEARS' STANDING CURED BY DR. SALM.

Our little daughter Katie has had a bad case of catarrh for more than eight years. Her breath was something terrible, and her general health was very much undermined, but now after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm we consider her entirely cured.

MRS. ALICE ROSS.

Nolany, Pa.

THIS WONDERFUL PIECE OF WORK WROUGHT BY DR. SALM.

For more than four years I have had a bad case of stomach trouble, had to be very cautious about my diet, or anything would private me of a bad throbbing in that organ, and it was seldom that he could get a night's rest, as my nerves were at most constantly wrecked; frequently I had sick spells which completely wore me out, but now after a course of treatment I consider myself entirely cured, and feel as well as ever. I want people to know that Dr. Salm did that wonderful piece of work.

Gratefully,

MRS. MARTHA CARNEY.

Indiana, Pa., April 26th, 1893.

CURED BY DR. SALM AFTER HAVING SUFFERED FOR YEARS WITH STOMACH, BLADDER & KIDNEY TROUBLE.

I have been suffering with very severe stomach, bladder and kidney trouble and on account of that felt all broke up, couldn't follow my daily labors, on several occasions, after reading Salm's and headache but now after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm can once more attend my daily labors with pleasure, as I consider myself safe and nearly again.

E. K. ANKENY.

Indiana, Pa., April 26, 1893.

AFTER NINETEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING I HAVE REASON TO BLESS DR. SALM.

For more than nine or ten years I have been in very bad health, and suffered untold agonies. I have tried various kinds of doctors, used numerous medications to get relief, and have had nine different physicians, but alone without any success what ever, that is, no good lasting one, until I tried one of the wonderful cures of Dr. Salm, when I put myself under his treatment. I began gradually to improve and am now as well as I ever was, am living once more, feeling strong and hearty as when I was a young girl, and all this I have to thank Dr. Salm for. God bless him.

Mrs. MARY JICKLE

Blacklick Indiana county, Pa., April 26, 1893.

Diseases of Women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, tumors, blood, and eruptions cured without the use of the knife or caustics. No cutting. No pain. No danger.

Manhood restored. Quick painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, nervousness, lame back, weak and sore eyes, defective memory, and all private diseases—whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cure guaranteed. No risk incurred. Free examinations of the urine, each person applying for medical treatment should send 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive careful chemical and microscopic examination. Small tumors, cancers, warts, moles, etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New method. Electrolysis. Epilepsy or convulsions treated and cured by a never-failing remedy. Address all communications to Box 764 Cumberland, Md. **Examination and consultation free to everybody.**

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CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not stop here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but their action is prompt and satisfactory. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is a Harmless, Positive Cure

for the worst form of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, also Spinal Weakness and Leucorrhœa.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks the tendency to cancerous humors.

It removes faintness, flatulency, weakness of the stomach, cures Bloating, Headache, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion, also that feeling of Bearing down, causing pain, weight, and backache.

It acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system under all circumstances.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence,

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

BUGGIES at ½ Price

CAUTION HANDSOME

$36.50 Top Buggy $27. We "at the 40 Phaeton $24. PEIRCE and 4 Post Top Surrey $26. noticed ALL 50 Road Wagon, $25. competitors 45 Cart $18. Buy of fac- Buggy Harness $2.85 tory and save 20 Team $17.50 profit. Morgan Saddle, $1.65 Catalogue Free

E. S. BUGGY & CART CO., 2 to 12 Lawrence St., Cincinnati, O. aug43m

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UNLIKE ANY OTHER FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

Was originated and first prescribed by AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN in 1810. Could a remedy without real merit have survived over eighty years?

SOOTHING, HEALING, PENETRATING For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use.

Stops Rheumatic Pains and Inflammation, Cures Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains, Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Cures Coughs, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Chicken Pox, Chilblains, Chaps, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Muscles or Strains. Inhale for Nervous Headache. Breed Pumpkin Pine. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. Six bottles, $2.00. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

TO HAVE HEALTH THE LIVER MUST BE IN ORDER.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

Cures thousands annually of Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Malaria. More Ills result from an Unhealthy Liver than any other cause. Why suffer when you can be cured? Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator is a celebrated family medicine.

YOUR DRUGGIST WILL SUPPLY YOU.

CANN'S KIDNEY CURE.

Cures Bright's Disease, Dropsy, Gravel, Nervousness, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases. Known by a tired, languid feeling; inaction of the kidneys weakens and poisons the blood, and useless cause removed you cannot have health. Cured me over five years ago of Bright's Disease and Dropsy.—Mrs. I. L. U. MILLER, Bethlehem, Pa. 1,000 other other similar testimonials. Try it. Cure guaranteed.

Cann's Kidney Cure Co., 720 Venango street, Philadelphia Pa.

Sold by all reliable druggists. 4.21.93

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and on legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, Regenerate Lost Vitality, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & JOHNSON, No. 163 East St., Cincinnati, O.

FACTORIES FOR DOG FEED.

A Place Where Sustenance for Aristocratic Canines Is Manufactured Wholesale.

One of the two factories in this country for the making of patent food and patent medicine for dogs has been described in the New York News. The founder of this establishment was a Scotchman. He was employed in London kennels, studied the needs of dogs, thought out special treatment for them and finally took out patents on foods and medicines, and in this unique business amassed a fortune. On the ground floor the visitor enters the receiving room of the raw materials. Thousands of pounds of butchers' scraps are brought here in the course of a month. Oatmeal in wholesale quantities and tons of herbs are used. The old-fashioned dog's bane, boneset, catnip and beef-root, under various scientific names, find a use as food or as medicine. The second floor is occupied by four curious machines, with great cylinder attachments. After the fat and meat have been sorted they are ground separately in these machines and then placed in great wooden tubs where various mixtures are added.

The next process seems so much like the ordinary baker's work that one is quite disposed to taste things, and when the round and square cakes of a tempting brown have been taken from the brick ovens one really envies the aristocratic dog. After cooling, the biscuits are packed in neat pasteboard boxes. According to size these boxes are labeled for pet dogs, for greyhounds and St. Bernards. There are especially prepared dishes for cats. Sufficient food to keep pussy for two days may be had for five cents. But it costs a pretty penny to keep a dog. A large dog must have six or eight cakes, besides a quantity of meat. The meat costs probably about ten cents and the cakes are four cents apiece. The most interesting department is that of the patent machines, at the top of the building. The mixtures of herbs and chemicals are boiled in great kettles, and the liquid is brought up to this floor to be put in bottles of various sizes and labeled "cure for mange," "liniment for sprains," and to "prevent baldness." Sure cures for seventeen diseases, and pills as well as liquid medicines, are made. This curious establishment also makes dog-collars, dog soaps, crates for carrying or shipping dogs, dog brushes and combs, blankets and mackintosh waterproofs, with hoods, for greyhounds.

CRUEL SPORT IN CHILI.

"Barro," the Dangerous National Pastime, in Which Fine Horsemen Participate.

The national pastime of Chili is the "barro," which is played by the huasos, or Chilian horsemen, who are splendid riders. At every wayside drinking shop there is a range of posts supporting a long rail, to which the horses are tethered. Whenever a few huasos meet a wager for drinks is sure to be put up. Then sides are chosen, and the leaders first take their places on horseback side by side, each with his horse's chest close up to the bar. The others mount and range themselves on each side in the same position. Then the game begins. The object of each side, according to London Tid-Bits, is to force its way along to the further end of the bar against the opposition of the other party. Each closes sideways with all his might and digs his huge rowels into his horse's sides to keep his chest close to the bar until they drop blood and the cruel bits are jerked viciously. Yells of excitement and rage break from the players as the pressure increases, and their legs are crushed between the horses. The spectators are equally excited. Even the horses seem to take an intelligent part in the struggle, and a well-trained mount will frequently oust a rival from his place. Progress along the bar is, however, very slow, and when there are as many as thirty or forty picked players a side a whole day may be spent without the contest being decided. Horses and men both suffer severely, legs are crushed and broken, and at the end of the struggle the riders have to be helped from their saddles, and their clothing has often to be cut from the swollen flesh. Unless a limb be broken, the tough horseman is little worse. A day or two on his back and pure olive oil restore him to strength and suppleness.

A HAUNTED PALACE.

Strange Sights Seen in the Swedish Royal Court.

The Stockholm correspondent of the Independent Belge tells this ghost story:

For a long time it has been no secret that spirits haunt the royal palace in Stockholm. Years ago the king became so thoroughly convinced of the presence of ghosts that he had the big wing most frequented by them torn down and rebuilt. But the ghosts did not disappear when the alteration was made, and they still carry on their nightly carousals. Some time ago the Danish crown prince and his wife, while visiting Stockholm court, lived in the haunted palace. On the first night there was an extraordinary manifestation. A chamberlain was lifted from his bed by invisible hands and was laid on a table at the end of a bedroom farthest from the bed. On the following morning Prince Johann asked him if he had heard the uproar in his room. On the evening of the same day Princess Louise was writing in a room brilliantly lighted. Suddenly a woman appeared and began extinguishing the lights. Princess Louise, who is celebrated for her courage, tried to lay hands on the woman, but the latter vanished as suddenly as she appeared. Prince Christian, the eldest son of the crown prince, wished late one afternoon to fetch something from a dimly-lighted room. He left his father and mother, only to return a few moments later empty handed, white and trembling. He said that he had found the room filled with strange figures, which barred his way and made threatening gestures. The day before his departure the Danish crown prince was playing cards with the crown prince of Sweden, when Prince Gustav, turning white with fear, exclaimed that a giant was behind Prince Johann's chair, looking at his cards. Both princes sprang to their feet and the giant disappeared. Nobody in the Swedish royal family doubts the presence of the ghosts, but the subject of their appearance is tabooed at court.

Reason in Birds.

Man prides himself on his reasoning powers, but it is doubtful, says a writer on the subject, whether other creatures have not the same faculty in a much greater degree when in connection with their peculiar needs. There is little doubt but often the same bird comes to the same location it frequented the year before, though it has migrated hundreds of miles during the season. It requires judgment to distinguish between what the bird has or has not seen, so as not to take the wrong path, and judgment is the residuum of reason.

—Doctor—"You say that your boy has fits, but surely you know that there is a very simple way to cure him." Mother—"Pray tell me how." Doctor—"Let him wear his elder brother's cast-off clothes."

—Boodle—"A dollar doesn't go nearly so far as it used to." Noodle—"No, but then it goes much faster."

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The Persian Cat a Beauty, But Requiring Constant Watchfulness.

The Persian cat is born to the happiest fate of any of its family, for according to the tales of travelers, he is in his native land, not only loved and cherished, not only well treated and admired, but thoroughly respected, and he has an acknowledged position and rights. In form the beautiful Persian does not greatly differ from the Angora, but the tail is much more effective, for the longest and the thickest hairs being at the tip they form a magnificent plume which the dignified owner carries proudly erect wherever the air as he moves. In his splendid silky coat is not a trace of waviness, and it clothes the graceful creature from the tips of his ears to the tips of "feathered" toes. Unless some fabled dreamed-of feline marvel shall yet be unearthed, this animal, according to Harper's Bazar, must forever be regarded as the perfect flower of the domestic cat family. Not only does he easily surpass all his